VOLUME XXII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1900.

NUMBER 4.

MANY MINERS KILLED

COLLIERY EXPLOSION, CAUSES GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Accident at Red Ash, W. Va., Suppose to Have Been Caused by Fire Damp-Not One Left Alive to Tell How Disaster Happened.

An explosion at the Red Ash mine, two miles west of Thurmond, W. Va., killed nearly 125 miners. The explosion is be-lieved to have occurred near the mouth of the mine. It was heard on adjoining mountains and coal cars and mules were hurled several hundred yards down the mountain side. The sound of the explomointain side. The sound of the explosion spread terror in every direction, and rescuing parties were soon on the scene. The mouth of the mine was found jammed almost full of carts, mules, and a few human bodies. It is believed that every man in the mines perished. Hundreds of women, wives, daughters and sweethearts of the unfortunate ones, crowded about the mouth of the mine and their wails were heartrending. and their wails were heartrending.

These mines usually employ 150 people, but Sherman Shirkey, the bookkeeper, states that for a week only about three-fourths of the men have been on duty. Fully SO per cent of the miners were white people and about 90 per cent were married mon. John Laing, the superintendent, came out of the mine not more than ten minutes before the catastrophe. He is of the impression that the gas in the mines was ignited from a miner's lamp. The mine is the property of the Red Ash Coal Company, the principal owner of which is J. Fred Effinger of

Portions of a body were found afte Portions of a body were found after, the explosion hanging to a tree almost sixty yards from the mouth of the mine. Andrew Pritt, chancellor commanders of Beury Lodge. Knights, of Pythias, was taken from the mine, but was unable to speak and died soon afterward. More than a dozen doctors were dispatched to the seene from the various towns in the the scene from the various towns in the vicinity, but their services were unnec essary. All the victims were dead. The mine is in a mountain overhanging the little town of Red Ash, where most of the miners lived, The opening was high All the victims were dead. Th upon the mountain wall, about 700 feet above the west side of New river.

HELD AS THE SLAYER OF GOEBEL Harlan Whittaker Accused of Murder-

ing Kentucky's Governor.

Harlan Whittaker of Buller County,
the home of W. S. Taylor, has been held at Frankfort, Ky, to answer to the grand jury without



bond, charged with the killing of Gov. William Goebel. Silas Jones of Whitley County, ar rested for complic-ity in the assassin-ation of the Governor, was admit ted-to-bail-in-the m of \$500 Whit-

H. WHITTAKER. taker's examination was before County Judge Moore and evidence adduced is show that he is either deeply implicated in the crime or knows the men who did the shooting.

TEST PROVES SUCCESSFUL,

Messages May Be Sent in Opposite Directions on One Wire.

A novel and successful test was made by which telegraph and telephone messages were transmitted over the same wire at the same time between Chattanooga and Knoxville.
The East Tennessee Telephone Com-

pany made a contract with the Postal Telegraph Company to use its wires from Chattanooga to Knoxville. Before the contract was alosed, however, this test was made, said to be the first of the kind in the country. Messages were telegraphed from Chaitanooga and were accurateiy received at Khoxyine. At the same time a telephone message was being transmitted over the same wire from Knoxyille to Chattanooga, the message being accurately received.

Cervera's Watch in Pawn.

The watch of Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet at Santiago. commanded the Spinish neet at Shifting, is in payin in Wishita, Kan, A local genius is organizing a company of forty persons for redeem the timepiece and send it back to the fadmiral. Forty dollars was the amount advanced on if to a lieutenant in the Twenty third Kansas regitenart in the Twenty third Kansas regreement; colored, The watch was given to a Cuban pilot by Admiral Cervera on the morning of the menorable battle for showing him the way out of Santingo harbor. After the hattle the Cuban was in bad repute among his countrymen and endeavored to get back to Spain. While skulking in the woods around Saniingo he was caught by the lieutenant, who secured the watch from him.

48484848484848484A CHURCH AND CLERGY. EDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDE

The first Russian orthodox church in America is to be erected in New York at a cost of \$36,000. Of the 34 000,000 people in South Amer

The London Mail speaks of Mr. Moody

as "the great link between the churches of England and America."

The Congregational churches of South Carolina composed of colored people have formed a State association.

Secretary of State Hay has presented to St. Paul's Church at Warsaw, Ill., a carved oak altar as a memorial to his

The London Council for the Promotion of Public Morality has begun a vigorous effort to drive out evils which are subject to law in London and to purify the moral atmosphere of the city.

In 1899 the Young Men's Christian Association erected new buildings in the United States at the rate of one every ten days, many of them costing from \$50,000 to \$200,000.

St. George Mivart, whose orthodoxy has been questioned by Cardinal Yaughan has been a Catholic for over fifty years, having joined the church when he was 17 years old.

The Bishop of Koniggratz, Austria, has published a Latin circular directed against the love of dancing shown among the clergy of the diocese. All priests who dance will be suspended.

"SAPHO" IS SUPPRESSED.

Police Prevent a Performance of the Nethersole Play. The production of the play "Sapho" was stopped in New York by the police. The management of the theater and representatives of Miss Nethersole said no attempt would be mide to produce "Sapho" until it could be done legally. The critics of "Sanho" say such a play should have no place on the modern stage. It is a picture of a phase of life that might far better remain unpictur-ed, for it serves no good purpose. To claim that it teaches a moral lesson i



OLGA NETHERSOLE.

the purest sophistry. It is the argument with which the pruriently curious satisfy their consciences when they go sluming in evil places. Such pictures of vice tend to demoralize rather than reform the world, even though misery is portrayed as the result of it. In any cir-cunstances, it is claimed, the play is dis-finctly victous and its influence bad. Magistrate Mott in New York ald not undertake to pass finally on the question of its morality, but he held the managers and principals for trial before a jury, and thus was at least successful in securing its temporary withdrawal.

Treacherous Act of Filipinos—Americans Burn a Village:
A Manila disputch says that Lient, Edgar F. Koehler of the Ninth infantry was shot in the abdomen and killed at a village six miles north of Tarlac, where he age six mass north of Tarlar, where he went in search of some hidden rifles. A Filiphic, promising to produce the rifles, led him into an ambush away from his command. The American soldiers in revenge harned the village and killed twenty-four of the chemy.

Gen. Bates! expedition to southern Lagrange consisting of the Davidsh and Exerc.

zon, consisting of the Fortieth and Forty fifth regiments, a total of 2,300 men, has occupied Neuva Caceres, province o North Camarines, and the neighboring smaller towns. The enemy resisted at one point and two Americans were killed, including Lieut, John B. Galleher of the Fortieth regiment. The rebels lost heav-

On Feb. 20 the expedition arrived a San Mignel bay, landed, and in three columns immediately pushed inland, concolumns immediately pushed inland, converging upon Nueva Caceres, and attempting to control the enemy's routes to retrest. At Libinanan, north of Nueva Caceres, the enemy was concealed in the rice fields and resisted a battation of the Fortieth regiment, which engaged them at close quarters with buyonets. After forty minutest lighting the enemy fled and Libinanan was occupied. The Americans buriel, sixty-four of the enemy, whose total loss in killed and wounded whose total loss in killed and wounde is estimated at 140.

CHICAGO'S LABOR WAR.

000 Already Idle.

Ten thousand men have been added to the 75,000 made idle by the labor contest the 6,5000 male the by the layor course, and property estimated to aggregate \$20,5 (000,000) in value has been ordered tied up by action of the building material manufacturers of Chicago at a meeting manufacturers of Chicago at a meeting to fill contracts now on hand the material men will, they state, do no business until the labor war is settled. Nelf-preservation is the metive they give and a diversity of opinion exists regarding the effect it will have on the luber situation. Officials of the building contractors' council deciare that it means support for them, while the supply men assert that they are neutral, and will sell to no con-It is conceded on all sides that enough material will be forthcoming to complete most of the big structures under way in the hands of the organized contractors, but it is held that it will be impossible to proceed with any new building opera-

While come insintained that this man do much to force a peaceable adjustment of the labor difficulty, many minimize the effect of the material men's decision, be cause in several lines, they say, there are cause in several lines, they say, there are manufacturers not bound by the action of their fellows who will probably seek to make the most of the emergency that will throw them trade.

News of Minor Note.

Fifteen persons were injured wreck at Mincola, Texas, Friday.

Buttleship Kenrsarge will become the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron. Unusually cold weather in Florida is believed to have injured the orange trees Steamer was lost during the recent gale on the Caspian sea and twenty-five ersons drowned.

A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature requiring trusts to publish their reports.

The battleship Wisconsin, building at San Francisco, Cal., is expected to take her trial trip before July J. Kentucky furnished more soldiers, Confederate and Union, than any other

State, according to population.

Mrs. Kate Grant, 60 years old, died at
Hurlem Hospital, New York, from the
effects of gradual starvation.

Chicago police are trying to extermin ate the investment companies which promise a fabulous rate of interest. Congressman Lentz of Ohlo proposes the public distribution of a United States refunde trong to all schools in the United States. treaty:

WARINSOUTH AFRICA

DIFFERENT STAGES OF THE CAM PAIGN UP TO DATE

All It Is Worth-Loss of the Town Is Considered No Great Blow to the

Gen. Buller's final success in relieving advenith is a moral rather than a miligain. Considered merely as a military advantage, the release of Gen. White and his small prmy has cost about as much as it is worth. White it sets free this starying and plucky remnant of the original army of occupation in Natal, it also releases a similar force of Boers from siege duly. The honors are even in that respect. The British have lost about 4,000 men in the four months fighting for the relief of Ladysmith, not including the 1,600 or more who fell or were captured in the battles that pre-ceded the siege. The town itself is worthless as a strategic point, except for its railway connections. Its loss is no great blow to the Boers.

The relief of Ladysmith and the with-drawal of the Boers from Colesberg and Junestown mark the beginning of the fourth stage of the campaign in South Africa. The first stage opened with the advance of the Boers into Natal and Cape Colony, about the middle of October. The object was to drive the British from the coal districts of Natal, to gain possession. of the railroads extending into the Free State and the Transvaal by way of Lauges Nek and Van Roenen's Pass, to prevent the use of the railroads in north-

ASKS AMERICAN AID.

Mrs. Cornella Adair, who is now in this country in the interests of the hospital ship Maine, which it may be remembered was provided by American women in England for the nursing of wounded British soldiers in the Boer war, is herself an American, being a daughter of the late Gen. Wadsworth of Geneseo, N. Y., who fell at the battle of the Wil-

lerness.
The idea of fitting out a hospital ship originated with a Mrs. Blow, an American, and she, with Lady Randolph



MRS. CORVELIA ADAIR.

ing among the Cape Colony Dutch.

In two weeks the British were driven thom northern Natal, and were besieged short time. At this functure B. N. Bain Ladysmith; in less time the British force in the west had been penned up in Kimberley and Mafeking, and the Boors steinship Maine and its crew to the held all the roads in northern Cape College of the committee, to be used as a hospital ship ony leading to the Orange river crossings.

The second stage of the campaign open red about Nov. 20, with the re-enforced and reorganized British army advancing sel the committee expended \$125,000 and in four columns. Gen. Methuen moved as it costs some \$15,000 a month to keep

GENERAL WHITE AND STAFF LEAVING LADYSMITH.



northward from De Aar to the relief of Kimberley Gen. Builler, north from Durkiniberley Gen. Builler, north from Durkiniberley Gen. Builler, north from Durkiniben for the relief of Ladysmith; and Gens. French and Gatagre, northward along the railroads passing into the Organism of the committee, comes here to interest Americans in the work. Mrs. Adair is well known in the fash-ionable society of New York and New-port. Her first husband was a Mryanced more rapidly than the others. Ritchie of Boston. In 1865, she married the late John Adair, who was one of the relieve Kimberley. Gen. Builler's column and magnates of Ireland and high got no fairther north than Colenso. Gen. Sheiff of the County Donegal. She is French was stopped below. Colesberg, Gen. Gataere was held at Molteno. northward from De Aur to the relief of the ship in service, Mrs. Adair, who is

French was stopped below Colesberg Gen, Gatacre was held at Molteno. The third stage of the campaign open-ed with the arrival of Gen. Roberts and another reorganization of the British army. Making a feint on his extremus right at Colenso, Roberts moved his main right at Colores, Roberts moved institution (column it flank the Boer position, at Magersfortein, This movement broke the Boer line, resulted in the relief of Kimberley, in the exputing of the Cronje and his army, in the retirement of the Boers, Boer line, resulted in the relief of Kim-perley, in the enture of Gen. Cronic and is army in the retirement of the Boers in Colesberg and Jamestown, and was the determining factor in relief in Lady studies are being well maintained. In the determining factor in relieving Lady-

south of Ladysmith until the sige guns and war material were transferred north-ward. When this was accomplished no military purpose could be served by the Boers in clinging to the positions about Ladysmith: Their retirement from Ladysmith, and their possible retirement from Bloemfontein, yield great advantages to

from Gen. Roberts in the Orange Free State, must resist the advance of Gen. Buller toward Laing's Neg and Van Reenen's Pass, and must at the same time strengthen their lines on the left to resist some of its former friends expressed a flanking movement through Zululand. Withdrawal from the Tugela and from the Orange river to the mountain passes and to Kroonstad will greatly shorten and strengthen the Boer line of defense. Their line will then represent two sides of a triangle, with the point on the Drakensberg Mountains below Van Recien's rom farmers will exceed the densater Mountains below Van Recien's start their spring plowing at least. Durward along the partially completed railing that time the expression is the pression. strengthen their lines on the left to resist ward along the partially completed rail-road to Kroonstad, and with the other reaching along the mountains up to and

eastward of Laing's Nek. Kimberley was relieved after a siege of 122 days, and Ladysmith after a siege or 122 days, and Ladysmith after a siege of 118 days. By laying siege to these two points, both of them of great importance to the British, the Boers practically chose the fighting ground for the first months of the many months of the war. A dozen engage ments were fought for the possession of Kimberley, and over twenty for the possession of Ladysmith,

The President has approved the bil abolishing the discriminating duty of \$1 a ton on Cuban vessels and ordering it refunded where collected since the peace

Socronomonomono de la companya del companya del companya de la com Business Situation. (Contraction of the contraction

Chlengo Correspondence;

certain lines there is a little less eager The fourth stage of the campaign opens ness to contract for forward delivery on with the retirement of the Boers to new lines of defense. The reports indicate always carries with it more or less uncerthat a show of resistance was kept up latery, but as a rule stocks are low and deliveries still backward.

Business of the week in speculative grain circles was of normal activity, without being subjected to violent change Boers in clinging to the positions about Ladysmith: Their retirement from Ladysmith, and their possible retirement from Ladysmith, and their possible retirement from Bloemfontein, yield great advantages to the British invading columns, but both but the British invading columns, but both but the British invading columns, but both but reluctance to part with their property at any marked reduction. There being, however, an excessive supply at the mortact in supplying his army.

The retreat of the Boers in Natal will be less precipitate than in the Orange Free State, because the former have the Europeau buyers appear to be able to buy. from previously prevailing prices. The retreat of the Boers in Natal will be less precipitate than in the Orange same period as they were last week, and Europeau buyers appear to be able to buy mountains behind them and are retiring on positions which nature has made almost impregnable. The Boer generals were a serious failure of some one or other of the more important wheat crops of the world that mature about July or August a permanent material improve-ment in price seems improbable. The price of corn yielded slightly, and

some of its former friends expressed ing that time the expectation is the pres sure of the immediate offerings will en able bulls who have sold at around 35 cents to buy back perhaps 2 cents above

The tendency of the stock markets dur-ing the week has again been downward. There is little pressure on the part of in-vestors, but the traders who bought on the slump of last December have been taking their profits and practically no new buying has made its appearance. Special causes are largely responsible for the present condition of the market, and until these causes are climinated it will probably be useless to look for any per-manent improvement in the general list,

Marcel-Habert, the colleague of Paul-Deroulede, Paris, was found guilty and sentenced to ave years' banishment

PLAGUE ON A STEAMER

Quarantine for a Month - Matter Kept Quiet-The Health Officers Maintained the Disease Was Beriberi.

Consternation was created in Puget ound cities Thursday by the official an died on the voyage over and at least one

ownsend. Quarantine officials at first would no state what the disease was, but later beriberi, an affliction familiar to Japanese physicians. It is similar to the bubonic plague, and, while equally fatal, is beieved to be less infectious. when it was officially announced that the disease was nothing more nor less than the death-dealing plague, consternation spread throughout all the Pacific const ports. The Nanyo Maru has been fundgated more than thirty times in an attempt to kill the disease germs with which the ship is infected. Its timbers are yellow and discolored from the fumes of sulphur. Thousands of rats infested the ship, including the cabins and sleeping quarters. Her Japanese crew was it a bad state of health, uside from the out break of the plague. It is believed at Port Townsend that more than three died

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Historical Theater Francais at Paris Is

Wholly Destroyed.

The Theater Francais, in Paris, has, been destroyed by fire, in which Mile.

Henriot lost her life and seven firemen were injured. The fire originated in the p. in. Thursday a large column of flame burst forth, and in a short time the whole building was enveloped in fire and smoke. Shortly afterward the historicalburst forth, and in a short time the whole building was enveloped in fre and smoke. Shortly afterward the historical playhouse of Pagis and the home of the home as a loss to lovers of the art of Corneille, Racine, Molier and Shakspeare, while to visitors to the eyn sition one of the notable "sights" of Pagis will be missing.

The Theater Francis was founded in 1600, but the editice which was destroyed

view of the crowds expected during the

Happily the fire broke out an hour or so before the matine performance of Dumas fils drama. "Diane de Eys," or the theater might have witnessed at its close the greatest tragedy of its his-

The rainy season has begun in Natal. The Boars have 46,500 men in the field Independence, Kan., is shipping more

Explorer Henry M. Stanley thinks the var will end by July. Chamberlain is now considered as th next British premier.

Alfred Milner has declared martial favor several districts in Cape Colony. The Queen sent telegrams of cor-ulation to Gens. Buller and White.

The Boers have dynamited in thirty places the railroad between Modder river and Kimberley.

American manufacturers expect many orders for mining machinery as a result of the Boer war. Alarm is felt over leakage of news in

ables from Africa, but England is un able to locate the parties.

The Inniskilling Fusileers went into the battle of Picter's Hill with 24 officers and came out with five.

The English budget will be increased

nound is suggested.

The iniler in charge of the prisoners at Pretoria, Opperman by name, was dis-missed after Winston Churchill's escape. He went to the front and was killed at

vill be thrown into relief, the Boers have been burning the grass along the line, of The convocation of Oxford University

Turpin, the inventor of melinite, is said o be with the Boers. The petroleum combs fired at Kimberley are attributed. Great Britain was the only powr that offered him compensation for his

says: They are war mad in Australia. More than half the white gold miners in he Transvaul were Australians and were

An officer of one of the Highland regiments has written home for a sleeping bag and also requested that a clean shirt be sent him once a week, as it was improvible for the restriction of the control of possible to get anything washed.

Russian army assemble under the presi-dency of the Grand Duke Vladimir to discuss the progress of the Boer war. The Caar occasionally attends the meeting.

TEMPEST IN BRITISH WAR OFFICE

AT PORT TOWNSEND HAS SEVERAL CASES.

nouncement that seventeen cases of bu-bonic plague have existed at Port Town-send for pearly a month. Early in Feb-ruary the Japanese trains ship Nanyo Maru arrived there with suspicious dis-case on board. The ship was ordered into quarantine in Diamond Head and has since remained there. Two men had nore succumbed after reaching Port

at sea. The ship's crew-numbered forty. She came across in ballast to secure any kind of cargo offered.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

London Standard says Great Britain will get a port in Portuguese East Af-

\$35,000,000 for current expenditures and \$270,000,000 for war expenses. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach estimates the war expenditures at \$300,000,000. An addition to the income tax of a shilling

The Canadians were only prevented from carrying Gen. Cronje's laager at the point of the bayonet by the imperaive orders to the contrary.

Spion Kop. To procure a black background against which the khaki of the British regiments

will be asked to pass on a decree allow-ing all undergraduates who volunteer for service in South Africa to put of their "honor schools" for a year.

A letter from Sydney to a Londone

Once a week the staff officers of the

Fight Between Lansdowne and Wolse-ley Is Bitter.

As the result of British unsuccess in South Africa in the war with the Boers much criticism is being directed against the British was office and considerable friction has arisen between the screenary of war, Lord Lansdowne, and the con mander-in-chief of the army. Lord Wolse ley. The followers of each accuse the other of being responsible for England's unpreparedness when the crucial time.arrived and it is probable that as the out-

quire into the matter and interesting de-velopments are expected. Lord Lausdowne comes from one of the oldest and haughtiest families in the ingdom, dating to the twelfth century.

come of the agitation one or the other will have to retire. Parliament will in-



LORD LANSDOWNE.

quis, when he was only 21, and became lord of the treasury three years later. He has been in office almost steadily for the last thirty years, his highest post previous to that he holds now having been that of governor general of India from 1888 to 1893. Previous to that he was The Theater Francais, in Paris, has governor general of Canada. Lord Lansbeen destroyed by fire, in which Mile. Henriot lost her life and seven firemen stone's home rule bill sent him over to were injured. The fire originated in the the other side. His reward was the approper of the theater. At 1:30, o clock pointment by Lord Salisbury to be governor general of Canada. Lord Lansbeen very down of the life and seven in Paris. ernor general of India, and after his re turn thence to be secretary of state for

The Theater Francis was founded in 1000, but the ediffice which was destroyed by fire Thursday dates back only to 1782, though its facades on the Rue Sr. Honore and the Place were renewed in recent years. The famous playhouse had also recently undergone renovation in view of the measurement of the recently enterprised.

only was informed as to the strength of the Boers, but that he urged and pleaded with the war office repeatedly for immediate preparation on their part. Some of Gen. Wolseley's supporters are saying that he backed Sir William's report, but that the Marquis of Lansdowne shelved

ROMANCE OF AN EGG.

The Means of Uniting an Iowa Girl and a U. S. Employe.

For a full-fledged romance to hatch from a common hen's egg is a rather ex-traordinary occurrence, but this is what has transpired as



MISS GILDAY.

Cuba, the egg acting as a means of introduction. The opening mance dates from last summer, when the egg reached Miss Lizzie Gilday,

the result of an idie

action of a pretty

Iowa girl and the mystery-loving na-ture of a Govern-

ment employe in

Miss Lizzie Gilday, a clerk in an egg-exporting establishment in Fort Dodge, Iowa. During a period of rest Miss Gilday inscribed her name and address on a large white egg with indellible ink. It was shipped with a big consignment to a New York dealer and made part of one of the first ship-ments of American eggs to Cuba. The egg at last came into the possession of Charles P., H. Smith, one of the United States civil service men at Guines, and he noticed the address. He wrote to Miss Gilday and in due season received

reply.
In the near future Mr. Smith will jour ney to Iowa, and as soon as arrange ments can be completed, will, it is said return to Caba with the bride which was

It was announced at Mason City, Iowa, that the sons of velorans committee had made good progress toward the proposed national military college. President Anderson of the Southern Mormon mission field, says that there are 1,300 Mormons in South Carolina and

'Frisco Board of Health destroyed 27, 000 pounds of meat sold by the Govern ment to a local dealer. Cold wave nipped the strawberry crop

10,000 in eleven Southern States.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet. Pastor Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer macking every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. rmesbiterian Church-Rev. G. L., Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sun-day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday, evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH-Rov.

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each month. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

evening on or before the fall of the moon J. F. HURN, Secretary.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clook in the at-MRS. J. M. JONES, President.

GRATLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month J. K. MERZ, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, 1, 0, 0, F., No. 197 .-Meets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hali. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. -

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST MES. A. GROULEFF, W. M.

second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Moote

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE he first and third Wednesday of each month.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. B. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, or or before the full of the moon.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. **Crawford County**

PROPRIETORS,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

consistent with good banking. HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier. S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 venings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office. GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney and Connselor at Law

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County FIRE INSURANCE. Office at Court House, GRAYLING, MICE.

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Advertisement. If you put a sign over your

passors by.

An advertisement in a relinile paper is many thousand
signs spread over many miles. You can't carry everyhedy

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

meets in regular communication on Thursday

MARVIN POST, No. 240. G. A. R., meets the

second and fourth Saturdays in each month
A. L. PGND, Post Com
J. C. Hanson, Adjutant.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

C. O. McCl'llough, Sec. BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guarde,

Meeta every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Moots

every first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS, F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

H. A. POND, K. of R. S. T. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

QULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec

Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.
Collections promptly attended to. We guarantee every accom

Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

GRAYLING, - - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of
the Bank.

----AND---NOTARY PUBLIC.

An...

> door, you are an advertiser. The sign is intended to advarilee year business to the

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House.

to your sign, but the Newspa per can carry your sign to everybody:

BUSINESS IS QUIET,

TEMPORARY HESITATION PRO-DUCES SHRINKAGE.

Chleago Strikes Affect Many Indus tries and Wages of 50,000 Hands-Estimates on the Wheat Supply-Yaquis Are Keeping Mexicans Busy.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of rade says: "A certain hesitation in business has resulted in a shrinkage which in its volume is not unusual or unnatural at-this season. Strikes in building trades or of machinists and others at Chicago affect many industries and the wages of 50,000 hands. A few great corporations are striving to hold prices with out regard to present demand, hoping that the needs of the consumers may prevent reaction and renew the rise of las year. Wide differences of opinion also exist regarding the effects of monetary action by Congress. Special causes are not needed to account for some pause after a year of unprecedented buying. That such trade could not continue with out a pause was evident, and there is not the excessive speculation which thrent-ened monetary trouble a year ago. Esti-mates of wheat in farmers hands March 1-164,000,000 bushels, according to the American Agriculturist—do not indicate a lack of supply this year, for, with 54, 000,000 bushels in visible stocks, there is in sight nearly as much as a year ago, foreign demands were extraordiwhich follows as to conditions of winter wheat are satisfactory. Failures last week were in amount \$3,482,887-manu-facturing \$1,118,651 and trading \$2,161,-211 Failures for the week have been 205 in the United States, against 132 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 37 last year."

INDIAN RETURNS TO BE SHOT. Choctaw Carries Out the Traditions of

His Tribe.
Choctaw honor was again vindicated when Johnson Jacobs, a full-blood Choctaw Indian, returned to his home at Antlers, I. T., to be shot for a murdercommitted two years ago: Jacobs killed Nellie Hays, a full-blood Choctaw wo-man, in a drunken row, and he was sentenced to die for the crime. Before the date of execution was set he escaped,

but his friends urged the judge to set the date and he would be there. This he refused to do, and so the murderer ran free for two years. He came buck, he said, to urge the Judge to hurry up and set the date for his death. Sheriff Leflove of Jackson County took him in charge and placed him at jail at Pushumata. Judge Everidge will set the date of his death in a few days.

INDIANS DOING MUCH DAMAGE

Mexican Government Seems to Be Un-able to Cope with Them. The Indians have continued their depredations to an alarming extent, having ransacked a great stretch of territory and done no little damage to several hamlets along the road between Potam and Toriu, Mexico. The Mexican troops do not seem to be able to cope with the situation, and it is manifest that more men will be, needed to effectually suppress the upris-ing. The Indians have been dispersed into roving bands and are covering a great range of territory and doing more damage in the way of marauding move-ments. The Mexican troops are suspicious of the Indians laying traps to mas sacre the entire force and do not show much inclination to venture into the

Nebraska to Sue Railroads Attorney General Smyth of Nebraska has decided to file damage suits for nearly \$1,500,000 in the Supreme Cour against the Union Pacific, Missouri Pa-cific and the Rock Island Railroads un-der the maximum freight-rate law, the

State holding that the failure of the roads to comply with the act has made them liable to heavy penalties. Stanley Riggs Kills Himself. Stanley Huntington Riggs, noted as a football player, committed suicide in a lonely camp in the heart of Mexico. Stanley Riggs went to Mexico as a civil engineer two years ago with a party composed of Tale and Princeton graduates.

Price Placed at Ten Ceuts. The board of directors of the Kansas penitentiary decided, that the price of the product of the binding twine plant of the State penitentiary at Lansing will be 10 cents a pound, or as near that figures the cost of production will permit.

Meat Bill Approved. The Reichstag, by a vote of 160 to 99, passed on its second reading the committee's proposal prohibiting the importation of foreign meats and American meats are thus barred out of Germany

Four Killed in an Explosion. The Smith Fuse manufactory at Pompton, N. J., blew up and four persons were killed and a number more or less injured. A large portion of the works was wreck ed and the loss will reach \$50,000

Hanged for Wife Murder. Anthony Hopkins was hanged at Beau-mont, Texas, for wife murder in the pres-ence of 5,000 people, who took up a col-lection of \$100 for his mother and sent it

with his remains to her in Waco. Nominated by Social Democrats.

Social Democrats, in session at Indianapolis, nominated Eugene V. Debs of Indiana for President and Job Harriman of California for Vice-President,

Orders Sale of a Railroad. At Cincinnati Judge Taft issued a decree of foreclosure and order of sale of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad on the suit of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, The court fixed the tipset price for the road at \$2,-500,000.

Kruger Asks Peace. President Kruger of the Transvaal republic has appealed to Lord Salishury, the English premier, for a cessation of hostilities, offering at length, by cable, the terms which he is willing to accept.

Man Falls Six Stories. Man Falls Six Stories.

DeWitt Hurley, until recently teller of the Central State. Bank of Des Moines, Iowa, fell from a window of the sixth story of the Youngerman block to the sidewark, and was almost instantly kills ed. Hurler was sitting in the window and fainted. He was 5 years of age.

Posed When the Stand Fell, rosed when the Stand Fell, Nearly thirty ageals employed by the Metropolitan Life hastrone Company re-ceived slight injuries by the collapse of a small grand stand apon which they were being photographed in Chicago. The stand fell ten feet, throwing the occu-pants to the zecond. pants to the ground.

BIG FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA,

Several Large Firms Burned Out—Loss In Over \$800,000.

A fire entailing an estimated loss of

over \$800,000 occurred in the retail dry-goods district of Philadelphia. The congoods district of Piniadepinia. The con-flagration originated in the engine room of Shoneman Brothers' dry goods and millinery store. The building was T-shap-ed, fronting on three streets—Eighth. Arch and Cherry. The engine room was in the basement at the center of the In the basement at the center of the structure. It is said that while the fire was being drawn from the furnaces sparks communicated with some waste paper and the blaze spread with aston-ishing rapidity to the upper floors. This ishing rapidity to the upper floors. This was at 7:15 o'clock, and the employes had not yet arrived. A general alarm was sounded, but all efforts to save the building were fruitless, and it was leveled. The loss is placed at \$200,000. ed. The loss is placed at \$300,000. Marks Broa, dry gools store, adjoining, was damaged by smoke and water, and their storehouse was completely gutted, entailing an estimated loss of \$300,000. The flames spread to the six-story building on Cherry street occupied by Myerhoff Bros, manufacturers of women's and abilitaryly alcoholing on the Philadelhoff Bros., manufacturers of women's and children's clothing, and the Philadelphia Electrical Equipment Company. Nothing was left of this place but the walls. The loss is placed at \$200,000. Several smaller buildings were more or less seriously damaged. About:100 men, women and children were thrown out of employment by the fire.

RISE IN PRICE OF DRUGS.

Result of Monopolies and the South
African War.
To the alleged monopoly of the chemical trusts and in part to the conflict in South Africa is attributed the pronounce ed increase in the price of many standard drugs which have shown such a decided tendency to bound upward during the last few weeks that sickness has become a luxury in New York, and a similar condition of affairs is reported from other parts of the country. Cocaine, quinine, aqua ammonia, fluid extract of ergot and iodide of potassium, for all of which there is a large and constant demand. have all advanced in price since Feb. 1. Cocaine has doubled in value, while fluid, extract of ergot, which a few weeks ago could be had for \$1.80, now brings \$4 a pound at retail. This is said to be due to a scarcity of dry ergot in South Africa because of bad crops. The price of carbolic acid has almost doubled, which is due to the fact that the chemical is used so extensively in the making of lyddite shells that England has placed a ban more its representation. upon its exportation. Other drugs have gone up in proportion.

HAD HIS WEALTH HIDDEN.

Aged Ohio Farmer on His Deathbed

Reveals the Treasure.

Hezekiah Williams, an aged farmer in
Troy township, Ohio, was taken suddenly
ill, and thinking that he was going to
die called his two sons, Carl and James, to his bedside and told them that if they would go to the old log house near by, in which the family formerly lived, they would find an oaken box containing \$2, 600 in silver and gold. The sons followed the old man's directions and brought the treasure that had been hidden for many years to the house. The family sat about the bedside and counted out the money, and when they announced the amount the old man nodded his head, in assent and died. Mr. Williams was a thrifty farmer and none of his relatives knew or even suspected that he had any

DRAW THE LINE ON DOG MEAT.

The Otoe Indians Will Not Attend Any

More of the Iowas' Feasts.

The Otoe and Iowa tribes of Indians in Indian Territory have broken off all friendly relations, and from this time on declare they will not visit with one another. It is all due to the eating of dog. meat by the . Iowa tribe. During their quarterly feasts the Iowa Indians slaughtered hundreds of fat dogs and gave the meat to their guests and ate it them-selves. The Otocs have not been in the iabit of eating dog meat, and said that they would not appear at the feast again-The Iowas replied that their fathers had feasted on dog meat and that they were true to the tradition of their fathers. So relations between the two bands were

RAILWAY BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Iwo Men Killed and One Injured at

Allegheny, Pa.

The locomotive hauling the Chicago last freight west on the Pittsburg, Fort. Wayne and Chicago Railroad crashed through the steef bridge spanning Robinson street, Allegheny, Pa., and dragged the tender and one car with it. Two men were killed and one injured. The bridge that collapsed is one of the oldest on the Fort Wayne road and was supposed to have been sufficiently strong for the heaviest locomotive of the modern type.

Indiana Mine Fatality. A terrific dust explosion occurred at the Torrey mine at Clinton, Ind. Three miners were probably fatally burned and eight more badly injured. There were about eighty men in the mine when the accident occurred. Had it not been for W. F. Brown, the pit boss, all might have been killed. He cautioned the men to keep their faces close to the ground until assistance could be lowered to them. The men were at work 212 feet under

Prehistoric Relies from Mexico. Prof. Marshall Saville, representing the American Museum of Natural History of New York, has left the City of Mexico for home, carrying many unique objects discovered by him at ruins near the prediscovered by him at runs near the pre-historic city of Mitla, in the State of, Oaxnea. The principal work of the pro-fessor was the uncovering of hany an-cient mounds, which were almost inne-cessible, as they were overgrown with forests:

Detroit Ball Club Sold.

James D. Burns and George T. Stallings of Detroit have closed the purchase of the Detroit club of the American Baseball League. The price is \$12,000 ash. This will enable the divorced wife of George A. Vanderbeck, the late owner, to collect the alimony granted her, amounting to some 88,000, and will end the further litigation of the matter.

Twenty Men Hnrt, Twenty inen were injured in a collision between two freight trains of the Illinois Central Railroad at Junction "C," a side station near Broadview, Ill. Two of the injured were fatally hurt. The collision vas the result of the breeking of a conling pin in the middle of one of the train

Nethersole Is Hold for Trial. In New York Police Magistrate Motthas held Olga Nethersole, Hamilton Revelle, Marcus Mayer and Theodore Moss for trial on the charge of presenting an immoral play ("Sapho") at Wallack's Theater. Bail was fixed at \$500 each.

Demine of A. C. Harmer. Congressman Alfred C. Harmer, representative from the Fifth district of Pennsylvatin, died at his home in Philaelphia, aged 75 years. Mr. Harmer was be oldest member of the lower branch of

One Hundred Men Kitted. One Hundred Juga Kolein.

More than 100 miners were cutombed at the Red Ash cont. mine, near Fire Creek, W. Va., by an explosion caused creek, W. Va., by an explosion caused cre. 15c to 16c

by fire damp. The explosion was a ter-rific one and caused the entire mountain to tremble. The loss of life is not definitely known, but it is believed that all within are dead, as the interior of the mine is on fire. Twenty-seven bodies have been removed, all dead save two, and they were fatally burned and mangled.

TO RECALL SOME TROOPS.

Three Baltalio.is Who Have Served Nearly Two Years to Roturn A special from Washington says: "By direction of Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn instructions have been sent Meiklejohn instructions have been sent to Maj, Gen. Otis to return to the United States some time in May one battalion reach of the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry. The withdrawal of these troops was recommended by Maj. Gen. Miles several months ago. He point ed out to the department that the three regiments designated would have been two years in the Philippines in June next. There is no doubt that the decision of the department to withdraw three battalions, which number more than 1.200 men, is influenced to some extent by the disorganization of the rebel army and the prospect that the American troops will no longer meet with resistance from an organized force. Notwithstand ing the action of the department in or dering home these battalions, officers who have served in the Philippines, and who have just returned, say that this must not be taken to mean that the rebellion has been suppressed. The insurgents are operating in small forces, which scatter upon the approach of American troops, but which reassemble and attack whenever a good opportunity presents itself.

LEAD CITY WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

South Dakota Town Suffers a Loss, of

\$1,000,000. A million-dollar blaze swept over Lead City, S. D., the other day. The city was practically wiped out, little remaining but smoking ruins. The fire raged for ten smoking ruins. The fire raged for ter hours, and aid was rendered by the sur rounding towns. Early in the day the water supply was exhausted and the fire was fought by blowing up buildings. The scene was indescribable, as tons of debris was sent flying in every direction by the explosion of dynamite. Severa hundred pounds of giant powder was fur-nished by the Homestake Mining Com-pany for this purpose, and several of the largest buildings, comprising the main part of the city, were demolished by the explosives. A number of people were more or less seriously injured by flying debris and the flames.

POTTAWATOMIECLAIM NOT VALID

Alleged Title of Indians to Chicago CityProperty Is Denied.
Owners of Chicago residence property
along the north shore of Lake Michigan
have had their title officially confirmed.
Secretary Hitchcock in Washington sent
to the Indian committee of the House a
report denying in toto the claims of the
Pattaryania tribe to such lands. The Pottawatomie tribe to such lands. The report is based on a thorough investiga-tion made by Indian Commissioner Jones. He says any claims which the Pottawatomies might have had were abrogated by the treaty of 1846, by which the tribe "ceded to the United States all territory east of the Mississippi river to which it ever had any right, title or claim."

Wife-Beater Shot Dead. Joseph Reynolds, when drunk, went to his home, near Port Henry, N. Y., and heat his wife and children. The woman heat his wife and children. The woman managed to escape to the house of a neighbor. Later in the day the men in the vicinity organized a party, and, going to Reynolds' house, demanded that he surrender, intending to hold him for arrest. He dashed out with an ax and was shot and fatally wounded. .

Battle with Non-Union Men A battle between strikers and nonunion machinists took place at Thirty fifth and Wallace streets, Chicago, Re volvers were drawn and the warring fac-tions fought fiercely with clubs, sticks stones and other improvised weapons. One man was shot through the lungs, were injured, none, however, seriously,

Ask a Receiver for a Church. The Christian Church at Fort Recov-ery, Ohio, is divided over the innovation of a regular choir, organ and missionary and aid societies. Some of the member

eiver for the church property and have final accounting rendered. Panncefote Not to Leave. The Associated Press learns that the British Government has decided that Lord Pauncefote shall remain as ambas

have asked the courts to appoint a

sador at Washington indefinitely. Archbishop John Hennessy died at Dubuque, Iowa, surrounded by his relatives. His death was peaceful and entirely pain-

ess. His age was 77 years. Chicago Church in Ruins. The Second Presbyterian Church in Chicago, built in 1873 and 1874 at a cost of \$150,000, was destroyed by fire that tarted in the organ loft.

Big Fire at Woodsfield, Ohio, The business portion of Woodsfield, O., was burned after midnight the other night. Loss about \$50,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 33.09 to \$5.00; sneep, tair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye. No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 50c

per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.20; wheat, \$0.2, 68c, to 70c; corn, \$0.2 white, 34c to 36c; oats, \$0.2 white, \$1.00 to \$0.00; oats, \$0.2 white, \$1.00 to \$0.00; oats, \$0.00; oats,

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs,

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 72e to 74e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33e to 35e; onts, No. 2, 24e to 25e; rye, No. 2, 55e to 57e.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2, 73e to 74e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36e to 38e; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25e to 27e; tye, No. 2, 59e to 61e.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 70e to 72e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35e to 37e; oats, No. 2 white, 27e to 28e; rye, 58e to 60e.

to 28c; rye, 58c to 60c.
Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 196 to 37c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; cats; No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; clover seed, ald, \$4.90 to \$5.00.

Milwankee-Wheat, No. 2 morthera, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 95c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 58c

No. 2 white, 20c-to 2lke; ryc. No. 1, 58c-to 59c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork; mess, \$10.25 to \$10.75. Buffalo+Cattle, rood shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.25; bors, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.75; numbs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$8.05.

to 88.00 w York-Cattle, \$3,25 to \$6,25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6,25; wheat, No. 2 red 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c, oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Electric Ruilways for Genesce County County - Mysterious Disease Among Wild Rubbits-Fire at Wayne-Business Man Dies at Lake Linden.

It now seeps an assured fact that sev eral electric roads will be built in Genesee County next summer. The Chicago capitalists who want to build a road from Fint to Long Lake and Fenton say the road will be built if they are given the franchises. The road from Oxford and Orion through Ortonville, and Goodrich to Flint is a sure go, the little town of Ortonville having raised \$10,000 bonus for it alone. The line from Pontiac to Flint through Waterford, Clarkton and Octoverite site. Ortonville will probably not be built this Orton the will probably not be built his year, although the promoters say the Oxford-Plint road will not deter them in the least. It is also projosed to extend the Fenton-Flint road to Holly and Charkston to connect with the Pontiac-Flint line. All these roads will pass through rich farming communities and open up new agricultural sections.

Rubbits Dying by Hundreds Hundreds of wild rabbits throughout southwestern Michigan and northern In-diana are dying from a disease which is puzzling the older hunters and trappers Many, of the leading hunters are of the opinion that the rabbits are suffering from an epidemic of diphtheria. A rabbit when found suffering with the disease is swollen to twice the natural size about the neck and from appearance dies from strangulation, the disease having produc-ed a result identical with that of diphupon a human being. It is the general opinion that the disease was imported into that locality through rabbits from Ohio.

Wayne Bank Block Burns The Bank block, a two-story brick structure on Michigan avenue, Wayne, owned by Hoosie & Stellwagen, burned, causing a loss of about \$30,000, with less than \$15,000 insurance. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin. The fames were first discovered shortly after midnight on the second floor of D. M. Chambers' furniture store by persons who were returning home from a bauquet. Wayne has no fire protection, and it was some little time before the bucket igade got into action.

Dies in a Bathtub. Dies in a Bathtub,

Nicholas G. Poull, president and general manager of the Poull Mercantile

Company of Lake Linden, was found dead in a bathtub at his residence, presumably from heart disease. He was 46 years of age and prominent in business circles. He leaves a wife, three daughters and one son in good circumstances.

Timothy Harrington, unmarried and aged 26, whose parents reside near the Kearsarge mine, attempted suicide in a barn at Paunt's Hotel, Phoenix mine, at Houghton. He cut his throat with a

Killed by a Train, E. Matthews, station agent at Fair land, while riding a railroad velocipede was struck by a Big Four train and in-stantly killed. He was about 65 years

State News in Brief. The estate of the late John Canfield vi Manistee inventories at \$2,500,000. The residence of Wm. Seraczek at Manistee burned. Loss \$1,100, insurance

The Jipson Carter State bank of Bliss field, capitalized at \$25,000, has filed ar ticles of association.

There are at present in force in Berrien County 6,375 mortgages, representing an indebtedness of over \$2,000,000. Because the Owosso Coal Co. did not discharge its engineer, Frank Bates, thir-

ty-five of the miners went out on a strike The Kirby Carpenter Co. of Menomi nee has closed a deal for the sale of 2, 500,000 feet of lumber to Eastern parties.

The new Maccabee temple at Port Huron, the handsomest edifice in that city, has been thrown open to the public. Flint Common Council has granted a renewal of the franchise for the Taylor Smith electric road between Pontiac and

The residence of Wyron L. Davis and the Pere Marquette station at Akron were damaged by fire. The losses are covered by insurance.

this winter scized four fish nets being used in the Shiawassee river, between Chesaning and Saginaw.

A 20-foot vein of marl of superior quality has been discovered on the farm of D. L. Richardson in Kalamazoo town-

shin, on the banks of Lacey's lake Benton Harbor has just secured another industry in the shape of a waist factory, which will be started as soon as the necessary help can be obtained.

The postoffice at Ivan burned and Herbert Bates, the postmaster's son, per-ished in the flames. The shock and ex-posure may prove fatal to Mrs. Bates.

At Ishpening Peter and Victoria Gip-gross have entered suit against William G. Mather of Cleveland, lessee of the Michigan Gold Mine and late president of the Michigan Gold Company, for \$100,-000.

A. M. Nichols has been appointed traffic manager for the Chicago and Muskegon Transportation Co., with headquarters in Muskegon. Mr. Nichols was formerly general superintendent of the C. & W. M.

The Hillsdale board of education has elected Prof. Samuel J. Gies of St. Clair superintendent of the Hillsdale schools for the next school year in place of W. L. Shuart, who has been superintendent for

Gratiot and Isabella counties' independent telephone system has secured a poor representing 90 per cent-of the stock as a precaution against a sale to the Erie company.

Clarence M. McCleave has been bound over to Circuit Court at Holland on the charge of passing forged checks. In de-fault of \$500 bail he was taken to the county jail. Northville village council has merged

the electric lighting and water works bounds into one commission. The mem-bers of the commission are W. H. Am-hier, W. H. Stark and William Phillips. First Lieut. C. H. Munto, a Greenville Twelith United States infantry, died on Feb. 11 on the United States transport Hancock, while on his ourney from Manila.

An Oakland County correspondent says that it looks as though the wheat crop would be almost an entire failure. Insects were very bad last fall and there has not been enough snow to properly protect the gerea!

Two Jackson men, Lew Simpson and Richard McQuillen, are trying to establish that the other is the bona fide owner of nine shares of Ingham County bank [en over the entire fown, is stork on which Receiver May has levied un ussessment of \$585.

E. D. Allen of Lausing has purchased the Yale Hustler from Palmer & Mor

Timothy Harrington, aged 26 years, o Houghton, is dead as a result of self-inflicted.

Fred O'Neili, an Ann Arbor Railrond switchman at Durand, is dend as a re-sult of injuries.

At the business men's carnival at Vas-sar Miss Minnie Glenfield was elected queen by a plurality of 104. Rev. Fred George Cadwell of the First Presbyterian Church at Lansing has ac-cepted a call to Frankfort, Ind.

The citizens of Boyne Falls are terrorized by a gang of highwaymen. Hold-ups are of frequent occurrence,

The farm residence of Wm. Squires located in Seneca township, burned. The family barely escaped with their lives. Miss Ella DeLand and J. Lewis Tins man were married at Romeo

make their home at Grand Forks, N. D. Manager Turnbull of the municipal tighting plant at Ypsilanti says that the cost of lighting that city is only \$32 per lamp per year. Ann Arbor is likely to enter the list

of first-class postoffices at the end of the fiscal year, which will be at the close of the present mouth, The American Shipbuilding Company is

going to build another vessel at its yards in West Bay City just as soon as a berth

Kalamazoo Lodge of Elks, with a membership of about 400, will endeavor to secure the location of the Elks' National home at Kalamazoo.

The Ludington novelty works move its plant to Kalamazoo. The con-cern will be given a bonus of \$5,000 if makes the transfer. Union City will vote at the spring elec-

tion on the proposition to bond the town for \$8,000 for the purpose of extending the electric lighting system. The Michigan Optical College, organized with \$5,000 capital has filed articles of incorporation. It will give instruction

in optical science at Lansing. Parma's new butter factory has begun operations. The company starts in free of debt, all of the \$5,000 stock having been subscribed and paid up.

A petition is now being circulated for a free delivery east and south of Mason. The route will reach 140 families and vill be twenty miles in length.

Alpena cannot have the great camp convention of the Maccabees. The ex-ecutive containtee has finally decided upholding the gathering at Grand Ra

People and townships are subscribing

liberally towards the projected railroad between Benton Harbor and Toledo, and t, is said the line will surely be built this ear. Mrs. Celina M. Winsret of 58 South Wabash street, Wheeling, W. Va., is try-ing to find some trace of her sister, Miss Dugue Le Blanc, who left Alpena about seven years ago for Detroit.

The first business enterprise at Albion was the saw and flour mill of Jesse Crowell in the thirties. A distil-

fery was started at that place in 1840 and gave employment to eight men. The Jipson-Carter State Bank of Bliss field, capitalized at \$25,000, has been authorized to do business by Banking Comissioner Multz. Russell C. Carter is president, A. D. Ellis vice-president and

W. C. Jipson cashier. Joseph Turner of Bay City, who is lumbeing in Canada with headquarters at Midland, has put in 25,000,000 feet of logs this winter and purchased an additional 10,000,000 feet, which will all be sawed into lumber at Midland.

Rev. John Gray, D. D., for seven years astor of the First Presbyterian Church at Kalamuzoo, will next month sever his connection with it in order to devote his entire time to the Michigan temale seminary at Kalamuzoo, of which he is president.

The board of control of the Michigan College of Mines his voted to establish twelve scholarships of the annual value of \$75 each for the benefit of Michigan students only. The present enrollment is the largest in the history of the school and larger than in any other American mining school.

J. Goetches, residing six miles north of Romeo, was found in front of his home He had spent the day previous with friends in Almont, returning to his home at a late hour in the evening or early orning. The cause of death is suppos to be heart failure. The dead man could not have remained out of doors many hours previous to being found, as his body was still warm when discovered. rears old. ing family and was a good farmer.

The Postoffice Department has an nounced the establishment of the following new postoffices in the State of Michigan: Ackerson, Arthur Bay, Blomnt Floyd, Orient, Spoor, Augula, Bayside, Caffer Lyman Vayarre The following Caffey, Lyman, Navarre. The following offices have been discontinued: Barron, mail to be sent to Niles: Cherryhill, mail to be sent to Ypsilanti; Corinth, mail to Ross; Deer. Park, mail to Newberry; Erin, and to Clairview; Fifield, mail to Bay City; Ryno, mail to Mio; Upton, mail to Leota; Witheck, mail to Republic Woodlake, mail to Pierson.

lie: Woodlake, mail to Pierson. Manager J. W. Wells of the Escanaba and Lake Superior Railway announce that the Milwaukee road will commence the construction of extensive ore dock at Wells, the lake terminal of the Es canaba road, at once. They are to be completed by next fall. The Milwaukee road will use the Escanaba road for the transportation of ore. It has the contract for the construction of eight miles of road from Pones to Crystal Balls, which will give it entrance to the mines around that city. It is rumored that the Northwestern Railway contemplates building a line from Escanaba to Dane trate the hardwood and pine belt, as rival to the Escanaba and Lake Superio

Railway. The employes of the Oliver Mining Co. at Lake Superior have abandoned the eight-hour workday and started 10-hour shifts at an increase of pay. All mines of the Oliver Co. on the Marquette and Gogebic ranges are now working on the ten-hour plan.

Quartermaster General Atkinson will meet the agent for the Remington Arms Co., in Detroit, and will endeavor to ar range new terms for the payment of the money due on the contract for the Lee rifles, which will replace the old Spring-fields with which the National Grand is now armed. E. J. Smith of Deerfield started in

the beginning of winter with the deter mination to ride his wheel every day in spite of weather. March I, when the spite of weather. Mirch 1, when the snow was 18 inches deep on the level, Mr. Smith was compelled to shovel a path ahead of him, but he rode his wheel

just the same.

The heller in the planing will at the contribution of the planing will at the contribution of the next the way in the engine room of the time and was knight. His head was just epen and one leg blown off. Bundhays were shake one leg blown off. Buildings were shall tights were broken and debris throws

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct ive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concine Review of the Same,

The subject of the lesson for March 18 is "Jesus at Matthew's House." The Scripture is Mark 2: 13-22. After the hearing of the paralytic in Capernaum Jesus began a new sort of work there; a mission to the despised clusses of the community, clief among whom were the tax collectors (publicans.) Bruce's com-mient on this pussage is suggestive: Our thoughts have been too much biased by the assumption that the eall of Matthew in this section is the main thing, and the feast an accomonying incident, a fare-well feast of Matthew's in which Jesus well feast of Matthew's in which Jesus passively partook. The truth, probably, is that the call was a preliminary to the feast, the first step in the working out of a plan. Jesus aims at a mission among the reprobated classes, and his first step is the call of Matthew to discipleship, and his second the gathering together, through him, of a large number of these classes to a social entertainment; the place of meeting being, possibly, not a private house, whether, Christ's or Matthew's but a public hall. If Matthey's thew's, but a public hall. If Matthew's house or Simon's (in which Jesus probably had his home) was large enough to have a quadrangular court, the gathering might be there.

Explanatory.

"He went forth again by the sea side": where there was more room to gather crowds than in the narrow streets of a

Jewish town.

"Levi the son of Alphaeus": It is, of course, certain by comparison with Matt. 9: 9-13, that Levi and Matthew are identical. Many Jews had two names; and Matthew may have been called also Levi, or "Matthew" may be a name given by Jesus, like "Peter." Levi was one of the employes of the Roman officers charged with collecting the customs or tariff dutter. They replayers had their officers. These collectors had their officesn the form of open booths-at the gates of cities, on the principal streets, They were universally hated by the ple both because they represented rated empire, and because the most of hem were extortioners for personal gain. The call of Levi showed that Jesus no ed disciples in all classes of society. He needed the humble and the prosperous, but despised government employes. It is to be supposed that Levi had been a dishonest or avarieious tax collector. Most of his class were, but nothing in connec-tion with his call to discipleship or his after life shows that he partook of the general cupidity.
"As Jesus sat at ment in his house.

There is a slight question whether "his" house means Levi's or Jesus' house—that is, the house in which he resided while at Capernaum; probably Levi's, though some hold the other view. This dinner is probably not to be thought of a simme-diately following Matthew's call; rather as coming after an interval of some reeks during which Jesus used his new disciple to gain the interest and attention of many men of his class—the govern-ment employes of Galilee. The mention of Matthew's call in the two preceding verses is logically a parenthesis to explain how this mission to the tex collectors was begun; just as in Mart. 14: 3-12 the trangelist fells the story of the death and burial of John the Baptist in a long parenthetic passage for the sake of explaining the saving of Herod that Jesus plaining the saying of Herod that Jesus was John risen from the dead.—The number of the "publicans and sinners" was large; Luke says: "a great multi-tude." In the phrase "publicans and sinners" we are to understand by "sinners" the despised classes, indifferent to Pharisnic pretensions and-ceremonial requirements, while also morally defective; but the maryl element is not the only one ut the moral element is not the only one The term "sinners," in its Aramaic equiv alent, was the name of reproach applied by the Pharisees to the rough, rude, out-east part of the populace; and the moral delinquencies of this class, though not small, were probably different in kind rather than in degree from those of the so-called superior classes, the so-called 'righteous," 'pious," otc. This fact must be remembered in interpreting verse 17.

"They that are whole have no need of the physician, but they that are sick; I came not to call the righteous; but sinners." This utterance has been understood in two ways. It may be the sim ple utterance of a principle guiding Jesus' conduct in his ministry; taking the terms "righteous" and "sinners" in their accepted sense as designating two classes of the community, as we might say "the church members' and 'the non-church going class s." In this interpretation Ilesus simply amounces his principle: 'My work lies rather among the people that neglect religion than among those who have had abundant religious oppor-unities." That is probably the correct That is probably the correct

inderstanding.
There is at once humor and pathos in the reply of Jesus to those who asked why his disciples did not observe cus tomary fasts. Here was a serious de-parture from prevailing usage, which raised an honest difficulty in the minds of some, and gave a chance for severe criticism to others. Jesus, as we may well believe, smiled quietly when he answered them. A bridegroom, the center of a festival group, he proclaims himself. No-be'sy else could see the resemblance; for bridegrooms were elegantly clad, attended by groups of gay companions, honored and congratulated by all. Not eyen the disciples probably felt much like wed-aling attendants just then, under the nttacks of enemies and the doubts of friends. But Jesus knew best how the matter really stood. He knew how it would be when they looked back on it in after years. Yes, these were restival times; no fasting; nothing but joy, for the season would be all too brief and the season while the control of the control of the conding all too soon and terrible. What insight into the sunny, tender infine of Tesus these words, give us. How supremely lovable he must have seemed.

In ordinary English, when you are been sponged or if will shrink and ten-out the stitches. A modern housewife awand prohably add; "Use-cloth that has-been faded or the patch will not match?" And the meaning is, you cannot very easily mix the old and the new. In the following words we have the further illustration of storing wine. If you put now wine into an old, stiff goatskin bag and split. The application is the same. The religious forms of Judaism were all right in their place, just as the old surface and the old hottle have a value of their own when properly used. But the firms is secondar, when these availe passes have the firm is secondar, when these availe passes are the firm is secondar, when these availe passes and oved the old among and the old battle will be some at the new ward must find any vesses for its reception. Therefore properly a made for great changes do not be captured by starting contrasts between the new and the old. For that with his to come is infinitely better than that sets of the same and the old. For that with his to come is infinitely better than that sets of the same and the old. (bottle), when it ferments the skin will For that which is to come is, but better than that which has been.

Next Lesson Review,



In the Scaute on Monday Mr. Carter of Montana dealt vigorously with the Quay case in the course of an explanation as to why he will vote for the former Senator from Pennsylvania, notwithstanding he voted against the seating of Mr. Corbett in the last Congress. The or Mr. Correct in the time of voting on the conference report on the immedia-bill brought out two speeches on that measure, one by Mr. Fairbanks and the other by Mr. Butler. In the House con-siderable miscellaneous business, much of siderable miscellaneous business, much of a minor character, was transacted. During consideration of a bill to incorporate the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association the Speaker and Mr. Bailey of Texas exchanged sharp words and the latter filibustered and ultimately prevented the final passage of the bill by demanding the reading of the engrossed bill. The bill proposes to collect at the residence of the late Frederick Douglass in Washington a record of the anti-slavery movement. anti-slavery movement.

On Tuesday the Senate by a vote of 44 to 26 passed currency reform bill as agreed upon in conference. Received from Mr. Scott a resolution authorizing the President to govern the Philippines intil Congress shall otherwise provide. The House devoted the day to discussion of the Aldrich-Roblins contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district.

In the Senate on Wednesday a notable In the Senate on Wednesday a notable speech on the Philippine question was made by Mr. Lodge, in which he favored the bill introduced by Mr. Spooner, vesting in the President authority to govern the Philippines until Congress should other than the president of the President of the Philippines until Congress should other than the President of the Philippines until Congress should other than the President of the Philippines until Congress should other than the President of the Philippines until Congress should other than the President of the Philippines until Congress should other than the Philippines until Congress should other than the Philippine until Congress should other than the Philippine until Congress should be president of the Philippine until Congress sho erwise provide by legislation. In the House announcement made of the death of Mr. Harmer, appropriate resolutions adopted and adjournment as a further

mark of respect. On Thursday the Senate heard Mr. Foraker in support of the Porto Rican tariff bill and Messrs. Pettus, Tillman. and Hoar against it. Mr. Mason made his motion to discharge the committee on foreign relations from further consideration of his resolution expressing sympa-thy for the Boers, and it went over for one day under the rules. The House one day under the rules. The House unseated Gaston A. Robbins, a Democrat, from the Fourth Alahama district, and sented in his stead William F. Ald. rich. a Republican, who has been three times a contestant from the same district, on the ground of fraud, and who is now given his seat for the third time by a Republican House. The vote was a strict party one. A new rule was brought in to set aside the day sessions on the second and fourth Fridays of each month for pension legislation. The rule limits debate on each bill to ten minutes on a side, but this provision was withdrawn upon the assurance of Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, that his side of the House would not indulge in fill-bustering. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), in charge of the conference report upon the financial bill, gave notice that he would call up the report on the next Tuesday. rich, a Republican, who has been three call up the report on the next Tuesday. By unanimous consent it was agreed that the vote on the report should be taken at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon.

In the Senate on Friday a speech in opposition to the Porto Rican tarin bill was made by Mr. Lindsay. Mr. Mason's research of the Asson's research of olution expressing sympathy for the Boers discussed in executive session, the duestion being the discharge of the com-mittee from consideration. Mr. Allison reported from the committee on appro-priations the House bill making appropriations of customs dues exacted from the Island of Porto Rice from Oct. 18, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1900, amounting to \$2, 095,455, and gave notice that he would call up the measure Saturday. At a night session reading of the Alaska code bill was resumed. In the House the first day pension session provided for under the new rule proved a great success. There was comparatively little friction and ninety-seven bills were favorably and ninety-seven bills, were invorably acted upon in committee of the whole and subsequently passed. The only incident of the session was a brisk exchange between Mr. Loud of California and Mr. Sulloway of New Hampshire upon the general policy of special pension legisla-tion, in which the former attacked and the latter defended the system. attacked and

The Senate on Saturday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, after defeating an amendment to give former Oucen Liluokalani of Hawail 20,000 and an annuity of \$10,000. The House agreed to take up the bill pro-riding a government for Hawaji on April the final vote to be taken on April 5 at 4 p. m. Consideration of the Wise-Young election contest was resumed, Speeches were made by Mr. Wecks (Rep. Mich.) Mr. Burke (Dem. Texas), Mr. Hull (Rep., Iowa), and Mr. Linney

This and That. Peru will become a member of the Pan-

American congress. The receipts of the patent office for the calendar year 1899 were \$1,325,457, a sum but twice exceeded in sixty-four

The receipts of public funds of the Phil-

ippine Islands, beginning Aug. 13, 1898, and ending Dec. 31, 1899, amount to \$6,-Green Cockerham was killed and Wal-

lace Cockerham and a man named Boyd seriously injured by a boiler explosion, Magnolia, Miss. A single wild tribe of Western Indians s using forty-one kinds of vegetables which are absolutely unknown to the ma-

jority of cooks. The oldest note in the possession of the Bank of England is dated Dec. 19, 1699. for £555. In the bank library is a note for £25, which was not presented for 111

Eighty per cent of the cattle of Uruguay are used for the purpose of making "tasajo." or jerked beef, for expertation to Brazil, Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mrs. Taylor, wife of the Governor of Kentucky, was in no way intimidated by the exciting times in Frankfort. She visited the soldiers each day, and carried to them baskets of cake and sweetmeats Spain lost 125,000 soldiers in Cuba. The revolution cost 559,000 Cuban lives. Jose Marti raised the flag of independence in February, 1895. American intervention occurred in April, 1898. American occu-pation began Jan. 1, 1899.

Have Cross described the Pole who attempted to shoot the Caur at the Long clauses ruces in 1847. For this art he received \$100 in gold and a handsome minimum of the Caur and Caur na. He has petitioned the present Caur to relieve his distress, but nothing has yet been done.

Suppose for every kindly word unspoken, For every fault which careless hands had done, For every resolution made and broken, A thorn beneath our erring feet had

grown-

Ah! then the way would be one stretch of anguish.
With only here and there a flower to Our feet would falter and our spirits languish,
And lite would be a burden hard to

But seldom are we outwardly rewarded According to the deeds which we have done. "The pure in heart" are by the world discarded; The wicked harvest where the good have sown.

And yet to every heart in darkness hidden There comes an angel, whom we cannot Who strives to keep us from the paths

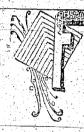
Corbidden And in the narrow way where faith

His name is Conscience, and he brings us Sweet roses, borrowed from the brow of Peace, Or thorns on which remorseful thought Regrets whose sharp tormentings never

Then let us strive temptation's storm to weather. Let every thought and every deed im-Till Conscience finds no cruel thorns to

gather,
But crowns the soul with joy, and
peace, and love.
-Richmond Religious Herald.

Under Orchard Boughs.



OR three days For the popular Now-a-Magazine, has been kept at home To-day be feit almost himself again, but a whistling, driving snowstorm, a flerce blizzard. such as sometimes strikes New York in

the latter part of February, was raging, and forbade him to venture out. Tired with the unwonted inaction of the past two days, the editor's thoughts turned to his work, and he began to consider the make-up of the number now in preparation.

"I'm not quite satisfied with the May number." he murmured. "It's a little heavy for May; there ought to be more of the light and life and blossoming of May in it. Now, those 'Pastelles' we haven't any really good spring story in them."

"Pastelles," a new department of the magazine, were short sketches with hardly plot enough to be called stories; sometimes a light character study-a delicate word painting of some aspect of nature.

Mr. Ashcroft took an art calendar from the wall by his side and turned the leaves until he came to the May page. The picture was an excellen copy of a water color painting. It represented an orchard of apple trees; covered with their pink and white bloom A young girl stood under one of the trees, leaning gracefully against the gnarled trunk, her hands clasped loosely before her. The whole was delicate-ly tinted, and seemed almost to carry with it a faint fragrance of the blos som-laden May.

His thought went back to the village of Raynor, where he had spent a few months years ago. Some college prank had brought him into touble with the faculty, and he had been suspended for four months. His father had sent him to the little Connecticut village to classmate.

One of the village girls, shy little Faith Thorne, had from the first held captive his boyish fancy. As he came to know her better, her influence increased, and he said to himself that he had found the pearl among women. Brought up in a Quaker household, for Faith was an orphan and lived with her grandparents, a certain quaintness a child-like simplicity and directness, made her seem unlike the other merry, chattering country lasses.

Little by little he and Faith came to be more and more to each other; the wild rose flush in her cheeks deepened when he was by, a sweet shyness made the blue eyes droop before his. She would not let him bind himself

by any promise; they were both too young, she said. He must go now, finish his college course with honor, and then, when he had taken the place waiting for him in his father's office, he might come again to Raynor and he would find her waiting for him So, on this afternoon, with the February storm raging without, Ford Ash croft's thoughts went back and linger

ed on the springtime idyl of those long ago years. Could it be twelve years-Faith would be 29 now, but somehow he could not think of her as looking much older than the young girl he had left in the orchard. Surely she had not lost that pure, child-like face-a little older, perhaps, a little sadder, but still with those innocent, wistful And he-well-he was 34; he had lived in the midst of the rush and whirl

"It would make a good 'Pastelle," he finally remarked, and turned to his desk, took up his pen and began to dom if ever seen on the mainland. write. Slowly at first, then, as the past seemed to come nearer, his pen moved more rapidly over the page. He told of the college youth in the little village. of the shy maiden who won his boyish heart: he described the old orchard with its glory of apple blooms; he seemed almost to inhale their delicate fragrance as he wrote. The whole pretty idyl was old in simple words. but with such exquisite art that one

who read might almost see the protty picture of the gritish Fatth, with ber pure, trustful eyes, and the boylsh lover who bent to kiss her cheek be neath the orehard boughs. story of the young lover who went away, who grew older and sterner, who struggled and won-and forgot. After a while he took the pen and

wrote again. A mouth later the editor was startled

to find among his personal mail at the office an envelope bearing the postmark of Raynor "My Dear Ford: I have read the

story, Under Orchard Boughs, in the summer, and its products are on th Now a Days, and though you have table every day in winter," says an changed the names of the people and other, and neither of them is a vege of the place I knew at once that it was our story. But, dear, you should not have ended it as you did. When Fred Reynolds falls asleep in the little railway station, where he is waiting for his train, and the young girl comes in with her armful of apple blossoms, whose fragrance, stealing into his dreams, makes him fancy himself once more in the old orchard; when he wakes to find it but a dream, and knows at last the ope thing his life has lacked in the midst of its seeming prosperity; when, seized with a sudden heartsick longing for a sight of the Faith he had known, he rushes to the ticket office and asks for a ticket to the little village; ab, Ford, why did you not let him carry out his first impulse. why did you make him hesitate and turn bis back on the hope he might

have made his own?
"I cannot say more than this—if you care to come to Raynor you will find me waiting in the old orchard, and you will find me still

"FAITH THORNE." Ford Ashcroft crushed the letter in his hand with a muttered imprecation. "Coward!" he said to himself dercely. "Couldn't I have found enough literary material without dragging poor little Faith into print? It was a dastardly thing to do, but who would have thought she would have seen the thing.

He hastily put the letter in his pocket as the sound of voices was heard in the hall. The next moment the door was thrown open and two children rushed in, the older one exclaiming breathlessly, "Papa, papa, the carriage has come, and mamma is ready, and ye Ashcroft, editor of said you'd go to wide wiv us to-day, 'cause-it's my birthday, and I'm 6 years old."

Ashcroft picked up the child and gave her half a dozen kisses in honor of the day. Then he went for a drive with his wife and little ones, the pathetic letter from Faith Thorne still in his pocket.-Chicago Times-Herald.

The Land of Windmills.

Great flapping sails all over the land make Holland look as if a flock of huge sea birds were just settling upon it. There are said to be at least 10,000 of these windmills in Holland. They are employed in sawing timber, beating hemp, grinding corn and many other kinds of work; but their principal use is for pumping water from the lowlands into the canals and for guarding against the inland freshets that so often deluge the country. Many of the windmills are quite simple affairs, but some of the new ones are admirable. They are so constructed that by an ingenious contrivance they present their fans or wings to the wind in precisely the right direction to work with the requisite power. In other words, the miller may indulge in a quiet little sleep and leave his mill to study the winds and make the most of them without his assistance.

If there is only a little wind every sail will spread itself to make the most of it; but if a big "blow" should come, they will all shrink up and give it only half a chance to move them. If you want to see windmills in all their glory, you must pay a visit to the land of windmills.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

To Make Cloth Fireproof.

The American consul at Freiburg, Germany, reports an interesting discovery by German scientists, the application of which will render cloth and wood fireproof. The material used to bring about this result is now being has found that curtains, curpets, clothto flame. Even when cloth was covered with kerosene and the oll burned out the fiber of the goods was only charred, while the piece remained intact. It is claimed that with the use of this chemical application hotels may be made absolutely fireproof, and that it will reduce fire risks on inside property very greatly. The chemical is soluble, and s therefore impracticable for outdoor use Garments, curtains or carnets that pass through a laundering process must be treated again. It is claimed, however, that the scientists who have worked out the process believe they can render it waterproof in time.

The Umbrella Bird.

The umbrella bird, which has some resemblance to a crow both in size and plumage, is so called from a wide crest which spreads out above its head like a parasol. This crest is composed of long slender feathers, rising from a contractile skin on the top of the head. He down as a cow does, and some of the The shafts are white, and the plume smaller breeds are almost as ready to glossy blue, hair-like, and curved out- jump on a wall for the fun of jumping ward at the tip. When the crest is laid as goats are. back the shafts from a compact white mass sloping up from the top of the head; and surmounted by the dense hairy plumes, but when fully spread the top forms a perfect, slightly elongated dome, of a beautiful shining blue color. The length of this dome from front to back is about five inches, the breadth four to four and a half inches.

A Gigantic Moth.

The largest insect known to ento mologists is a Central American moth, called the Erclus Strix, which expands its wings from eleven to eighteen inches.

Nature intended that people should Nature intended that people should an enormous growth of vine, with but that case, fatten and be unlucky; more twin bables are born little seeds or fruit. The difficulty is butcher.—G. Camerer. than twin calves.



Making a Garden.
"A good garden is half the farm,"
says one writer, and "the garden furnishes about one-half of our living in tarian, though with a liking for fresh vegetables and fruits in season. To have a good garden the first requisits is a piece of strong but well-drained land, well manured. It should not be shaded with trees, nor should it be on a northerly slope, if possible to get a southerly or easterly slope. Certain crops belong in a permanent garden, and may be in one place for severa years. The pic plant, asparagus, the may be on the south side of a high board fence at the north end of the rarden. In front of these the hotbeds and cold frames may be permanent fix tures. Onions do well for many years n the same locality, and so will celery or carrots, though not so long. Swee corn may follow sweet corn for many years in the same place, and so may peas, but if it is desired to put in an other crop after peas or early corn, I is not so easy to find the late crop that grows well two years in the same lo-cality. Cabbages and turnips certainly will not. For this reason, when on a farm, we preferred to move our gar den, or at least the peas, corn, vines of all kinds, beans and all roots to a new location every few years, or so often that we did not have the same place oftener than once in five or six years. Even for such crops as lettuce, spinach, kale and dandelion a new locality is better than to continue them for many years, though sometimes they can be changed about with other crops. But with only a village lot one must change about, or omit some grops for a few years to get insects and fungous diseases out of the soll. one will take this trouble, and will be sure to obtain good seed from reliable seedsmen, and put in work enough to keep it in good condition, the garder will not only furnish half the living for the family, but sales of surplus from it may help greatly in buying the other half. -American Cultivator.

Hotheds. Whoever has a hothed in which to start early plants for setting in the them to give them more room and harden them up a little before setting them in the open ground. Of a strong class at the Royal Agricultural Society's and the Royal Agricultural Society's a strong class at the Royal Agricultural Society and the Royal Agricul them in the open ground. Of course there are some who sow so late in the hotbed that this is not necessary, but they do not get their plants so well advanced, and gain but a week or two when they should gain as many menths. Many are at a loss to know when the temperature is right for sow ing seed in the hotbed. The best way is to use a thermometer, as one fairly good can be bought for a few cents. Plants which require much heat to germinate in open air, like tomato peppers, egg plants or melons, should go in when the heat is at or about 90 degrees, while cabbages, cauliflowers and other medium early plants will do better if the glass does not mark above 80 degrees, and lettuce or radish would but not too much, and feed .- H. A sprout readily at 70 degrees .- Ex change.

Changing Plans

crops is very seldom a money-maker. He is apt to find out that he made the change just a little too late. He sees some one making money on beef cattle, and he abandons dairy farming to breed fat cattle, only to learn that he ought to have bred hogs. He tries hogs, and he comes convinced that sheep are more profitable. He gives up a crop that he knows how to grow to take up some specialty that his neighbor has found a profitable one, and a few years' experience teaches him how to grow it, manufactured by a German firm, and but it also reaches him that he could great things are expected of it. The have bought his experience much but it also reaches him that he could American consul declares that he has cheaper, We do not mean that a man experimented with the discovery, and should not change his breeds of stock, his crops of his methods of farming ing, draperies and wood to which the but he wild do well to make his changes, liquid has been applied refuse to yield gradually, and not part with a good thing every time he thinks any one els has a better thing.-Exchange.

Care of Sheep. There are two things that the sheep need as much as any animals on the farm. They need fresh air and they need exercise. The sheep shed should be so built that when it rains or snows so that the sheep cannot take their daily run in the field, the windows or upper half doors can be opened to allow the fresh air to enter freely. If they have not been shorn they will not feel the cold, and only those who grow winte lambs shear in the fall. But whenever the weather is suitable they should have a run out in the field, not a yard bare of grass and filled with mud and manure, but in an open field. Even in a damp day they may be out for a short time, but not long enough to ge their wool wet through. The uneasiness of sheep when in a pasture shows their need of exercise. They will not eat and

Killing Weeds.

When the land has been plowed in the fall the farmer sometimes objects hardy weeds put in an appearance almost before frost leaves the ground. This is in favor of the farmer if he will give the subject the proper view. This bird is a native of the islands of as he can destroy the weeds by loosen-the South American rivers, being set ing the soil, allowing warmth to enter, thus forcing the weeds to germinate, so as to destroy them before the seeding | are expected. of grain is done. The earlier the weeds can be started the fewer there will be later on if the cultivator is used frequently after the weeds begin to apbear.

Excess of Plant Food.

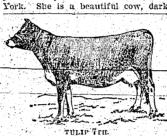
It is sometimes claimed that a garden becomes too rich, and that it produces

ome kind of plant food. Rotate the crops or make a garden in a new loca tion, growing corn, notatoes and cab bages successively on the old location when it may be used as a garden plot ngalu. It is doubtful, however, if garden can be too rich.

Salting Their Land. Two farmers living near Iola, Kan. have received a 40,000-pound car of salt from Hutchinson, which they will use on their farm. Both have extensive farm interests which they look after themselves, and they propose to sow the salt with oats, wheat and flax on the theory that land so treated h given the chemicals required by those grains and in the belief that chinch bugs will shun the fields. Some of their unpractical town friends have rather t hankering for the belief that wheat so treated will grow loaves of salt-rising bread. At any rate the test is one which will be watched with interest and the farmers may reap good returns from the \$100 or more invested by these gentlemen in an experiment.

-Abilene Chronicle. Stretching Wire Fence. I want to tell how I "paid out" wire in an easy and expeditions manner Bored a hole in floor of small manure sled and in it fitted a pin made of an old fork handle. On this pin put a buggy wheel, on the wheel inverted bushel basket and tied handles to spokes to keep it in place. Put a coi of wire over the basket, put one end through end post and into ratchet hitched horse to sled and drove across field, cut wire and stretched it up and fastened in proper place on post, Went back across field, stapling wire loosely to each post, turned up the ratchet and was ready for another wire. If on op posite side of fence from where wire is wanted, a person following sled can easily pass it over tops of post .- J. .V

Jersey Cow. The Jersey cow Tulip 7th was bred by Lord Rothschild, Tring Park, Hertfordshire, England, and has just been purchased by Mr. W. Rockefeller, Nev



fawn, calved in 1898; got by Spot's Lad 44389; dam Tulip by Sultan's Favorite

Cure for Colic in Horses. When a horse takes the colic, procur some gunpowder containing saltpetre which acts upon the kidneys. Char-coal and soda, which act on the stomach and the intestines. To give relie drench the horse with this; or, better take saltpetre, alum, charcoal and laudanum, equal parts, and make drench and give the horse. These are all safe with the exception of the laud anum. Be careful not to give over an onnce of the laudanum. Keep hors well blanketed and in good warm sta ble. See that he is not driven hard not

Cooley.

also, see that he has plenty of water

Well-Arranged Apiary.

A well-arranged apiary that is simple The farmer who is continually changed and convenient is thus described: The ing his breeds of stock or his favorite lives are placed diagonally in the row which runs southeast and northwest so that in each pair of rows the hive front east in one and south in the other making each alternate alley free from bees to be used as a passageway to work around the hives. The rows are placed seven feet apart on centers, and the hives four feet on centers. The hives are so placed that a line from the rear of the first one will touch the front of that immediately behind it. There is one wide alley crosswise through the center and in a large apiary more alleys would be advisable

Clover Meal.

Feed grinders are clover, the result being clover meal. As food for calves it has been found excellent, the meal being scalded at night and allowed to remain unti morning. For ducks, geese and chick ens, when mixed with ground grain, it serves as a nitrogenous diet and adds greatly to the value of the whole. As an addition to the food of young pigs it has given excellent results. When scalded the clover meal swells, be-comes soft and is very palatable. It is not a substitute for clover hay for adults, however, but should be used where ground grain is made a portion of the diet for young stock.

Overworking Boys.

I once knew a farmer who had four ons. They all left him and the farm before they were 18 because they were overworked, and now the old man is overworked, being left alone to run the farm. He threatens to disinherit then for leaving him in a time when he needed them so badly, but they are very indifferent to his plans, for they are all doing well and getting along very nice-When a boy knows more than mule he knows when he is overworked A mule knows that much, and a sor ought to be better than a mule.-Home stead Farm Furrows.

Green Pens

Green peas can be planted early, and to cultivating or cross plowing the successive crops may be grown. For field early in the season because the nn early supply use the dwarf varie ties, as they need no supports, but they do not afford but one or two pickings. For the later crops the tall kinds should be used, and they will give bet ter results, if supported with sticks or wire. Make the ground deep and fine and use manure liberally if good crops

To Cure a Kicking Cow, When milking set your head tight in her flank against her hip bone. When she gets ready to kick, raising her foot, push her over with your head; this will throw her off her balance and make her put ber feet down. This will soon enre her, unless she is a born kicker. that case, fatten and sell her to the

VIADUCT TO BE TAKEN DOWN

mmense Work of Engineering in Pennsylvania Will Be Destroyed.

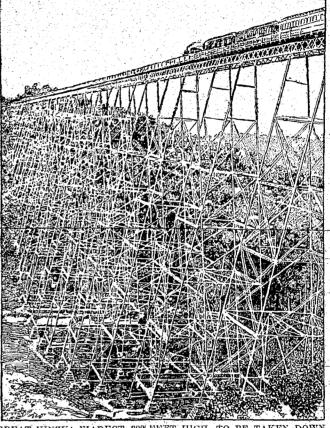
It is authoritatively stated that the amous Kinzua viaduct, the gigantic iron girder and trestle bridge in Mc-Kean County, Pennsylvania, south of Bradford, is to be replaced at an early date by a new and wholly different Work on it was begun on May 5, 1882, and it was completed and opened for traffic less than four months later, on Aug. 29, 1882. It is 301 feet high at the highest point and until the completion of the Garabit viaduc was the highest bridge in the world The Garabit spans the Truyere in the south of France, is 1,849 feet long and at the highest point the rall level is 401 feet above the river. It was designed by M. Eiffel, builder of the famous tower, and was completed in 1884.

The Kinzua bridge is 2,000 feet long. Its completion gave to the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad direct communication with the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania. The Buf-Rochester and Pittsburg has a the use of the bridge. The valley of the Kinzua, which this great trestle ford and one of the wildest regions yet

with the same care, one may last for years, while the other may break after two weeks use, or even while placed in the barrel.

When it is considered that the spring is but from .008 to .009 of an inch in thickness; that the material must be subjected to a process which shall give it a high state of clasticity, and at th same time enable it to do its prescrib ed work for years, a slight molecular disarrangement in its structure may be expected to occur from causes too in ignificant for observation.

Many jewelers state that it is their experience that they have many more mainsprings to repair after a warm day than at any other time humid Others believe the breaking to be due to electric disturbances, stating that after an electrical storm they find that many of their customers bring their watches to them for repair. The den cooling and consequent contract tion of the tightly wound mainspring, caused by the removal of the watch from the body on a cool night following a warm day, is believed by some to account, in a measure, for the accidents traffic arrangement with the Erie for mentioned. So far, however, no en tirely satisfactory explanation has been suggested. The only conclusion spans, is fifteen gilles south of Brad- to be drawn from the acknowledged facts of the case is that it is not safe left in Western Pennsylvania. Until for the watchmaker to infer, merely recently, perhaps even yet, bear were from the breaking of a mainspring plentiful and deer occasionally found that it is of an inferior grade, nor for in this valley. The Kinzua viaduct his customer to believe the watchmak



GREAT KINZUA VIADUCT, 300 FEET HIGH, TO BE TAKEN DOWN.

has been a point of excursion and an er deficient in skill because the main object of curiosity for sight seers ever spring of his timepiece has snapped since it was built. Gen. Grant was shortly after being replaced. taken there on one occasion.

GREAT COKE AND COAL YEAR.

ra in the coke and coal regions of Western Pennsylvania in their history. In the Connellsville coke region more new ovens will be built than in any previous year, and the coke production will be increased fully 20 per cent. There are now projected and in the course of erection more than 2,000 new ovens, which will be put in operation by the middle of the coming summer, which will run the total of the coke region up to 21,000 ovens. At the beginning of the present year there were in operation in the region 18,904 ovens. During the past twelve months the price of coke has nearly doubled, and the demand to-day greatly exceeds the production. At the present price, \$3, the business is most profitable. years ago coke was selling for \$1 a ton. boots and putties, canvas shoes, buck-The production of the coke region for et, lantern and writing portfolio, camp 1897 was 8,500,000 tons, while during he year 1809 0,520,000 tons was ship- pots. ped from the Connellsville region. The 1897 product was valued at \$14,000,000, while that of last year represented a value of \$20,500,000. The enlarged capacity will increase the product for celebration of his coronation. Car-1900 to about 13,000,000 tons, with a dinal Martel, who is 92 years of age value of nearly \$30,000,000.

can be had for immediate delivery, but the vatican, but was unable, after the only in small quantities. Coke makers Pope's address, to join in the defile are just now getting \$3 a ton for fur past the throne. The Pope, noticing nace coke and \$3.25 for foundry coke. Western Pennsylvania coke is now bringing \$5.90 at Cincinnati and \$5.50 many more years of life, at St. Louis. 'All kinds of coal have greatly advanced in prices, and to-day there is not an idle mine in all Western Pennsylvania. In many cases the again, and if he keeps up his visits and wages of the miners have been ad others imitate him that interesting invanced greatly. The coal famine has sect will become useless for Sunday induced many large Pittsburg consumers to buy up coal lands, and many new in getting fifty ants helplessly drunk dicate, formed of Pittsburg consumers, hill. The sober ants came out, picked has obtained control of more than 1,000,000 acres of rich coal lands around the city, and will operate mines to supply their manufacturing plants. sternly rolled over into the ditch.

MYSTERY OF THE MAINSPRING.

Some Breakages Not Yet Understood Despite Much Investigation. Despite the investigations regarding the structure of mainsprings and the efforts to improve them; despite the ex-perimentation and theorizing on the subject, some of the causes of the breaking of mainsprings remain an un-solved mystery. Many, indeed, are the known causes responsible for breaking, such as faulty construction or tempering, careless handling, leading to the formation of rust and poor fitting, but after all these which are recognized have been eliminated there still re-mains the fact well known to watchmakers that the best springs will, in spite of the most careful handling and proper adjustment, unexpectedly break, sometimes in a number of It will thus happen that of two springs made at the same time by the

Baggage Allowed a Cavalry Officer In the war in South Africa a Brit ish mounted officer knows exactly fremendous Output of Both Expected in Western Pennsylvania in 1900.

This year will witness the greatest bayersack or slung on a belt he is restricted to a whistle, compass, note book, water bottle, clasp knife, besides sword, pistol and ammunition. On this horse, attached to the saddle, are a spare shoe, case with nails, nosebag picketing ropes and pegs, cloak, mes tin, field glass and in a pair of wallets an emergency ration, tin of vaseline, underlinen (not exceeding two pounds), knife, fork, spoon, comb, toothbrush shaving brush, nightcap, field cap, towel and soap, drinking cup, map of country and a box of matches. All these articles must not with saddle and bridle, exceed 711/2 pounds in weight. Carried in the regimental transport each mounted officer is re-stricted to 25 pounds of baggage, which must be packed in bed valise, and in-Two cludes change of clothing and linen, kettle, two plates and pepper and sal

Pope Leo's Graceful Act.

Pone Leo was able to show deference to an older man than himself at the and the senior Cardinal in length of Just now there is a famine in coke service, having been Cardinal deacon.

The famine is not acute because coke for forty years, and himself carried to this, stepped down from his throne and walking to Cardinal Mertel wished him

The Morals of Ants. Sir John Lubbock has gone to the ant school purposes. Sir John succeeded nines will be opened soon. A large syn- and then placed them outside an ant up their friends, and put them to bed to sleep off the effects of Sir John's liquor; the strangers, however, they

A Reformer.

Mrs. Corneribber-I reckon our Hen-nery has joined the law and order engue at Yale." Mr. Corneribber-Why do you think

that? Mrs. Corneribber-Why, he write that he's helped to break up four shows at the opera house this week, Them theaters is very pernicious very pernicious things, you know .- Judge.

Different ways: "They sat and held hands all the evening." "How silly!" "Oh, I don't know. You have to in whist "-Philadelphia Bulletin.

The hostess-I want you to meet Mr Cawker. So interesting, you know He believes in nothing. The blase one What enthusiasm!-Life.

Men are so scarce that a man wh same process, of the same material, talks of getting divorce can always tempered in the same way and handled find women sympathizers.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

By the construction of the Nicaragua canal the marine distance from New York to San Francisco would be reduced by 10,000 miles; to Hong Kong, Chian, by 4,000 miles; to Yokohama, Japan, 7,000 miles; to Melbourne, Australia, 3,000
miles; to Sandwich Islands, 8,000, and to
Valparaiso, Chili; 5,000. The marine distance from New Orleans to San Francisso would likewise be diminished by 11, 000 miles; from Liverpool to San Francisco, 7,000 miles; to Hong Kong, 1,100 miles; to Yokohuma, 4,000, and to the Sandwich Islands, 5,000. The voyage



John Bull-Dig away, Uncle; I'm perfectly satisfied. Chicago Times Herald. from New York to the eastern entrance of the canal is 2.021 miles, and from Sar Francisco to the western entrance, 2,776

Facts About the Canal
Total cost of canal (estimated). \$125,000,000
Total distance from ocean to 160.4 miles
27 miles

Total distance from ocean to 169.4 miles ocean to consider the consideration of the consideration ocean to proposed ditch. 27 miles Proposed to intural water way 142 miles Proposed width of canal 300 feet Proposed depth of canal 300 feet Proposed depth of canal 30 feet Quantity of earth to be excavated and dreiged. 152.781.270 cubic yards Excavation proper. ... 29.907.908 cubic yards Highest elevation of canal from level of sea. 110 feet Distance saved for ships going from const to coast. 8,000 miles Time saved (at warship Oregon's rate of sailing) 1.24 days 1.871 mercava of ocean traffic since 1881 1.000.000 tons Distance from New York 2.000 miles

History of the Project. 1805-Alexander von Bumboldt, the fa-nous scientist, declared the canal to be nous scientist, declared the canal to be leasible. 1525—Congress of the United States of Tentral America decreed the digging of the

Table—Henry Clay, Secretary of State, ordered the route examined.

1835—Senate of the United States voted
lavorably for it. President Jackson appoint
ed an agent to examine it.

1845—Nicaraguan Government contracted
for the canal's construction, but the concession lapsed.

1849—Cornelius Vanderbilt ran an overland
earth by wagen and boat.

cession lapsed.

1849—Commission reports of the canal.

1850—New Catually beats of Representatives.

1850—See the Canal company organized by Cornelius Vanderbilt.

1851—Canal company organized by Cornelius Vanderbilt.

1857—Rear Admiral Davis advised the United Strites against the canal.

1858—Association of capitalists formed to brild the canal.

1858—Association of capitalists formed to brild the canal.

1858—New canal company organized and incorporated by United States Congress.

1850—Work actually begun at Greytown.

1855—Olited States Senate passed a bill appropriating \$70,000,000 for the canal. Did not pass the House of Representatives.

1850—Commission appointed by the President. It reported unfavorably.

1859—Commission appointed, headed by Rear Admiral Walker.

1859—Commission reports in the strongest control of The Commission reports in the Strongest Control of the Control of The Commission reports in the Strongest Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Senate.

CENSUS OF 1900.

CENSUS OF 1900.

A writer in the Washington Post makes an interesting estimate as to what makes an interesting estimate as to what the forthcoming consus figures will show. The population, he says, has never failed to double in thirty years. The value of property may be questioned, but the average results would be the same. It is considered that the value of property doubles in twenty years, which is only 3½ per cent interest compounded. The assessed value for taxation was \$16,000,000,000 in 1880, increased to \$24,000,000,000 in 1890, but was properties escape 000 in 1800, but vast properties escape taxation. Owing to the revulsion of 1893 the assessed valuation has not probably much increased; \$190,000,000,000 is convenient for distribution, and may be reduced by percentages. In estimating duced by percentages. In estimating families a larger number is given to a farmer's family than to urban citizens.

Villages 2,000,000
Value of property—
Farmers (about 3,000) \$19,000,000,000
Villages (about 2,000) 4,000,000,000
Seventy-live per-cents of dilag.
5,250,000; laborers and small 10,500,000,000
Lindes 2,000. 10,500,000,000

Division—
Agriculturists

66,500,000,000



BOER PRISONERS.

The problem of the disposition of Boer prisoners captured in the engagements of the South African war has been solved by the British in the employment of pris n ships. Two ships have been assigned by the authorities for this purpose—the Penelope and the Cephalonia. One of these ships is kept enchored in Simons bay, near Cape. Town, for the reception of prisoners of war who are brought to t from time to time by the other. From the front the captured Boers are brought to Natal and conveyed from there to the coast at Durban. Here they are taken on board the Penelope. On board the Denelope the prisoners are cared, for in-the a sufficient number have been receiv-ed, when the ship weighs anchor and starts on her voyage along the coast to Simons bay. At the anchorage of the Cephalonia the prisoners are transferred and the Penelope starts on her trip back o Durban for another load.

Industrial News Notes An Iowa concern is making farm wag

ons wholly of steel. The consumption of cotton per head has more than doubled in Germany since 1875.

Electrical power can be transmitted with profit eighty miles and used as steam is used.

Preparations are being made for an expansion in rice culture in Texas. In one county alone the acreage will be increased by 7,000 this year.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 15, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter,

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The hardest job that Colonel Bryan has is to explain why conditions are eight o'clock in the evening. not as he prophesiod three years ago they would be un the event of Demo cratic defeat. It is even harder than the wheat and silver proposition .-Peoria (III.) "Journal."

too late. L. Fournier.

An Iowa turkey roosted on the top of a chimney, cut off the escape of the smoke and gas and came near asphyxiating the occupants of the house. Mr. Bryan has been spreading his wings over the stacks of the New Eng and mills, but the volume of sm ke emerging from the furnace flires is too great to enable him even to approach the performance of the lowa turkey. - Washington Post.

Reverting for the hundredth time to that fluancial bill, here's a health to Dingley, who struck the rock of Protection after that miserable. Wilson Tariff, and like Robert Morris, "caused the stream of national credit" to burst therefrom. Executed in his day, by the unthinking people who believe that the way to retain a market is to give it away. he now passes into history as a national benefactor, and the number of men who have done that our almost be countel on the fingers of five hands.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

A man named A. Presson, of Pres sonville. Kansas, wrote a letter the other day, saying the opinion of everyhody in his town who has used Foley's Honey and Tar is, that it is the very best medicine for LaGrippe colds, cough, etc. L. Fournier.

While seems a hopeless task to misrepresentation, it may be asserther products. This will give her a good income from her custom house, and will also give her 75 per cent advantage over all the other countries of the world. That is, it frees her citizens from internal taxation and enables them to make a clear profit of 75 per cent of the Dingley duties over and above the legitimate profit derived by them in connection with other outside peoples. - Reading (Pa)

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and pub lisher says, that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when harseness threatened to pre-L. Fournier.

Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Prieska and Kenof the Dutch from neighboring disnumanding the

Ex-President Harrison expresses his sympathy for the Boers. He con tends there is no occasion for gratitoward the British. He thinks the British were guilty of inhuman prac- Here also is two large barns containtices during the Revolutionary war, ing two hundred tons of hay and one and that their attack on this nation hundred and afty head of cattle. in 1812 had no justification from any Here also they have water works in international standpoint, while their the barns with manyers and water conduct toward the union during the troughs on the same plan as the Mus-Civil war was also reprehensible. He kegon buildings, sheep and hog pens. sees no occasion for enthusiasm over There are thousands of dollars worth the friendship of the British during of modern farm machinery, from the war with Spain, as it was a war a thrashing machine down to a garagainst crucity and clearly for hu-den hoe. He has let the job of stumpmanity. There was no reason why the British or any other enlightened stump. The foreman of this farm nation should not have been with is Peter Hanson who keeps every
America in this proposition. If the thing in good order. The cattle are laws and amendments? decided that nation should not have been with is Peter Hanson who keeps every-British were suppressing cruelty in looking well and the currying and South Africa or remedying conditions brushing they get every day makes that, interfered with human govern-them, look as slick as a race horse. ment, the United States would be justified in leading its sympathy. On we hitched up and drove through his the contrary, Gen. Harrison thinks hay meadows on the hay meadows on there is a republic fighting for its the Muskegon farm. There is about field home and its own government, a two thousand acres as level as a and discussed Milo D. Campbell's adof Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,
cause as just as the Americans had
house floor, where hay grows as tall dress at the Ionia banquet, and comin their great war of the eighteenth
as your head. The Muskegon River mended it: the advance club of Genlief until the doctor should arrive. in their great war of the eighteenth as your head. The Muskegon River

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should loose no time in trying Folcy's Lidney Cure. It is guaranteed. L. Fournier.

A Pleasant Trip to a Big Farm.

Feb. 22 myself and John Anderson eft South Branch with a drove of cattle bound for Nels Michelson's farm at the south end of Houghton Lake. We reached P. Hanna's at 2:30 p. m., fed and watered our cattle and ate a good square meal. Started from there at four o'clock and hustled the cattle along with switches and hallooing hep! hep! heigh there! and arrived at our destination at

The boys were ready with lanterns and relieved us of the cuttle and we went to the cook shanty, and ate a good warm supper prepared for us by the cook who had been notified by The men are all ready and willing to stitutional amendment at the special To many people loose valuable time in experimenting with congh enough to retire and did not wake up and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar, before it is fast. One took of the bounders. enough to retire and did not wake up has shown good judgement in select-

fast. One toot of the horn is enough farm, which is one of the most ex to call me in a case and you can bet was not the last man at the table be a good investment as it will be We had a most excellent breakfast got up in lumber camp style by

a first class cook, walting on the table with boiled shirt and white apron. After breakfast Mr. Michelson showed me around the farm which contains seven thousand acres. which contains seven thousand acres, vere case of l.a Grippe, and it left one hundred acres being under cultiber with a very bad cough. She vation. Near the camps is a fine tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and one hundred acres being under cultiyoung orchard of five hundred trees Passing the orchard we went across the bridge which spans the Muskegon River and came to the barns where I looked with wonder on three THE FARMERS ARE ORGANmountains of hay which contained over four hundred tons. then went into the barn which contains fifty tons of hay on the second floor, and on the first floor I beheld three rows of cattle as close as they could stand together the entire length of the barn which is one hundred feet long not a subscriber to the AVALANCHE, by fifty feet wide. In front of each row is a manger with ample room Evening News, with the request that for hay, and a watering trough lined it be published as he thinks it is with tin. The water is conveyed to vindication of Gov. Pingree. The the different troughs by a hydrant in length of the article precludes our the center of the barn. The cattle giving it in full, but we reproduce can eat, drink and sleep without

being untied. The stables are kept ation of the farmers of the state and very neat and clean; the cattle are their earnest support of the princiall in good condition and look clean ples of equal taxation, as that is the enough to have just come out of a band box. The water works are run steadily maintained, and which has by a large wind mill which furnishes steadily been advocated by the repubplenty of good clear water. The licans of Michighan, since the first clear away the clouds of Democratic next barn is fifty by one hundred feet with two large feed or bay racks ed that Porto Rico will be helped eighty feet long with shortracks each never opposed Gov. Pingree in this and not burt by the 25 per cent tariff side of doors. There is a driveway which it is proposed to place upon from one door to the other to draw agreed as to his methods. the hay in to fill the racks, which takes a large load every day. There are two hundred and ninety head of cattle on this farm and a large sheep barn with a fine flock of sheep, a pig barn with nice drove of swine, a root house that will hold ten thousand bushels, a good slaughter house and a good blacksmith shop.. These are all good frame buildings and well finished. We were watching the men take care of the stock until the horn blew for dinner, for which I ment is going to be is of course a was on hand as usual. Bill of fare; matter of guess work as yet, but it horn blew for dinner, for which I tea coffee and milk, notatoes and

gray, boiled beef, boiled pork, and went his lecture at Central Music stewed onlons, bread and butter, Hall. Chicago. Nothing else as good. mince pie, and three kinds of cake, pickled tongue and head cheese. After dinner Mr. Michelson had the team hitched up and we drove over to the Hall farm. About balf way ent legislature has made is invariably the counties February 7, 1900, and hardt districts are in rebellion. Many across the lake we came to a crack in the ice about sixteen feet wide, tricts are reported to have joined running clear across the lake. I am them, notably Piet Moolman, who a little shy on ice and I told Mr. will lead the revels to Brandbles. Lu- Michelson he had better stop the Boers, is reported marching on Car- right but I, not being so brave as he narvon. It is believed that Gordonia jumped out of the sleigh and he stopand Victoria west will rise. It is ped the team with their front feet thought that the total number of about one foot from the seam. I took men in arms will exceed 3,000. The the whip stock and tried it. There general opinion of loyalists is that a was about a quarter of an inch of ice strong force of British will be require on top and the rest was all open. ed, as a reverse would spread the re We had to back up and go ashore, but ble share of the taxes, therefore rebellion. we got there just the same. The Hall farm purchased about three the house and senate who voted years ago, comprises eight hundred against the submission of those amacres of splendid land fronting on Houghton Lake. Here is three huntude on the part of this government, dred acres under cultivation with an

orchard of three hundred trees

After looking the farm over again of Monte ilm county decided that a drug store there for a doctor to come runs close to the buildings and down through the bay meadows, and also numerous ditches running through on each side of the river. Mr. Joseph Lee, the superintendent of this farm is the right man in the right place.



them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things hat you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

The Tallest Mercantile Building in the World, MONTCOMERY WARD & CO.,
Owned and Occupied Exclusively By Us.

Michigan Av. & Madison St., Chicago.

W. S. C.

run on thorough business principles.

Lingering La Grippe Cough.

G. Vacher. 157 Osgood Str., Chi-

l'ar, and it gave lumediate relief. A 50c bottle cured her cough entir-

ly. Price 25c and 50c. L. Fournier.

IZED.

Will Support No Man Who Goes

Back on Gov, Pingree's

Long Contest.

We are in receipt of a communica

tion from one of our citizens, who is

enclosing an article from the Detroit

the meat of it, showing the organiz

position which the AVALANCHE has

message of Gov. Rich calling partic-

ular attention thereto. We have

work, though at times have dis

"What flyure the farmers of Michigan are going to cut in the state political campaign this year is a question that is beginning to receive a good deal of attention in the discus-

sions among politicians. Some who have kept their airs to the ground are coming to believe that the re-

ports of keen interest and concerted action on the part of the tillers of

the soil are not founded on nothing

and that it behooves party managers

and candidates to pay attention to what the farmers want.

"Just how formidable this move-

and organizations of farmers all over

the state are holding big and enthus-

lastic regular meetings, and that some phase of taxation question and

the topic of discussion.
"One recent issue of a non-partisar

contained several columns of reports

of such meetings of farmers' local or anizations, sent in by the secretaries

more than slaves and Lirelings of said

debated the question. Was the governor ju-tifled in calling the special

Tekonsha club of Calhoun county dis-

cussed amending the constitution,

and the speakers strongly favored it; the Waterloo club of Jackson county

ago says:

Mr. Michelson who had passed us on obey his orders given in a quiet and session; the O ford grange of Oakgentlemanly way. Mr. Michelson taxation is the vital i-s e of this campalun, and recommended that every ing his superintendents for his large grange in the state pass the follow ing:
"'Resolved, That we will not suptensive in the state, and promises' to

port any man for governor of the state of Michigan who has opposed the people's effort to secure equal tax ation, nor anyone who has not come out squarely for the reforms the penple have asked: also that we will upport no man for the legislature or for the United States senate who has opposed or who does not advocate equal taxation as urged by the grange and farmer's clubs of the state

"The other clubs whose meetings were reported in the same issue of the paper, and which discussed some phase of the same questions with the same result, were the Rusey club of Clinton county, the Tecumseh Union club of Lenawee county, the Columbia club of Jackson county, and the Novi club of Oakland county."

The Best Salve in the World s Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world-wide known skin specialist, and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, u'cers, running sores and all skin diseases. L. Fournier.

A Song for Maro".

It is the roaring month of March. The wild northeaster bends the larch: The gray rain beating on the wold Has closed the crocus cups of gold. Adown the dale, adown the dale, The thrush pipes sadly to the gale: His song is sad, and I would hear The anthem of the coming year. But there will be an April day— The thrush will pipe another lay, And we will find on greener hills White violets and daffedils. Erle Parker, in March St. Nicholas.

Journal, Doylestown, Onio, suffered or a number of years from theunia tism in his right shoulder and side He says: My light arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain baim has leen a constant companion of mine ever since and it never falls." For sale by L. Fournier.

Auditor General Dix is feeling good and is to be congratulated, over the fact that for the first time in the history of Michigan all of the eightythree counties of Michigan had settled with the state by the last day of February. The close of the state is at least worth the careful consider-ation of the political managers of both parties that the local clubs Michigan state financeering. For the first time in the history of our state, there was a clean balance sheet between the counties and the state The statements for the quarter end the election of a legislature that will ing December 31, 1899, were sent to the settlement papers for the last one of the 83 counties were passed through weekly paper, a state organ devoted the treasury Feb. 28, 1900.

and the following condensation gives since we began using Chamberlain's an idea of what the meetings are like: Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and when-"The Henrietta Center club of Jackson county adopted a set of resolutions declaring that 'whereas, the ever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the present legislature refused the people the privilege of amending the con-Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for stitution so as to compel these corpo-Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medi-cine of great merit and worth.—D. solved, that we most emphatically denounce each and every member of S. MEARKLE, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by L. Fournier. endments to the people, as traitors to the people who elected them to office; and that we consider them no

The Paris peace commission cost corporations. the government \$155,102.12. The "The Fisher, Alcona county, grange Philippine commission cost \$136,420. 57. The investigation of the conduct of the war by the commission of which resision? and decided that he was of the war by the commission of which The Greenward club of St. Clair Gen. Grenville M. Dodge was presicounty decided that railroads should dent cost \$105,144.54. The work of pay taxes. like other property; the the secret service during the war cost Clyde and Grant clubs of St. Clair Clyde and Grant clubs of St. Clair county discussed taxation, and the speakers indorsed Gov. Pingree's re-ditions in Cuba and Puerto Rico by forms and roasted the Senate: the Robert P. Porter and Gonzalo G. Quesada, which resulted in the dissolution of the insurgent army, cost \$13"273.35. The investigation into souls damnation. Will nobody proaffairs of Puerto Rico cost \$12,637,57.

they are and scathingly roasted the state senators who defeated the re It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaitcent propositions to submit constitu-tional amendments; the Bloomerclub bany, (N. Y.) dairyman called at a liabit? change in the system of railroad tax-ation would make no difference with and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he the primary school fund: the Deer-field club of Livingston county read left word for him to come at once on esee county read and discussed Camp-bell's speech before the State Associ-the doctor need not come, as the child ation of Farmer's clubs, with the was much better. The druggist, Mr. bond. Brother, you sign your death same result; the Norvell club of Otto Scholz says the family has since Jackson county scored the legislature recommended Chamberlain's Cough giveth his neighbor drink that putfor its actions on taxation matters: Remedy to their neighbors and friends the Ganges grange of Allegan county until he has a constant demand for is the right man in the right place, asked their state senator. Humphrey, it in that part of the country. For Every thing moves like clock work, to explain his vote against the consale by L. Fournier.

列然仍然然仍然然仍然然仍然然仍然然仍然然仍然

WE BUYTHE **FARMERS**

Grain,

Potatoes

* And other **

Farm

多数學的教教的教教的

Products

≓ FOR ==

Cash or Trade

WE SELL

Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices

BUY OUR

Staley's Underwear

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

71888888888888888P

THE __ _atest Styles

In town just received for Spring.

Silk Fringes, Crepes, All over Lace Chiffons, Chiffon Cies, Dress Silks, Fancy Laces, Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods, Clothing, hats and Shoes, At very low Prices.

Please call for inspection, and you will see the finest variety ever shown in this town.

R. MEYERS.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House, GRAYLING, Mich

AN APPEAL.

Are there any fathers in Grayling? Or any other men who care for the future of our boys? Salcons are open upon the Sabbath day, and our boys induced to enter and drink to their test? Does nobody care? Where is the manhood of our saloon keepers that they will break the bearts of mothers, and ruin the young, who have not yet been slaves to the drink

May is coming. Will our citizens continue to license? Let the generous men who go upon saloon bonds remember the rights of mothers that their children shall be preserved from needless temptation.

God will not hold any man guiltless who puts his name upon a saloon written in vain.

Fear God, and loose not the de mon. In the name of the women and children of our homes, I pray every responsible citizen to refuse to sign any saloon bonds this coming May.

> O. W. WILLITS. Pastor M. E. Church

There is now so much small pox in the state that Dr. Baker, Secretary of the State Board of Health, recom mends general vaccination. numerous cases are nearly all trace able to Detroit. There is also considerable small pox in adjoining states, and the exercise of great care is required to prevent the disease from making serious trouble in this

A feature of the coming meetings bond. Brother, you sign your death will be Mr. Morey's Chalk Talks to boys and girls. Canton, N. Y., Plain giveth his neighbor drink that put Dealer says: "Mr Morey excels in his test thy bottle to him and makest use of the blackboard and in that him drunken also," has not been way through the eye helps to fasten the truth in the mind."



What is Celery King?

tory. It cures constipution, nervous disorders, headache, indigestion and liver and orders, headened, indigestion and liver ana-kidney diseases. It is a most wonderfulmedi-cine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember it curre constipation. Celery King is sold in 250, and 500, packages by druggists.

COLTER & CO. GRAYLING. MICH,. prepared to do all kinds of

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING We have a Fine Stock o

WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES.

WINDOW CURTAINS. PAINTS, &c., &c.

Call and examine Goods and l'r ces before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex to Opera House

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage made by Charles Fautley to Rasmus Hanson, dated August 19th A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 19th day of May A. D. 1899, in Liber B of mortgages, on page 631, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the time of this notice, the sum of fifty six dollars and thirty one cents, and an attorneys fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted. ceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

mortgage or any part thereof.

Now THERFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the fore noon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Gray ling, in said county of Crawford, (that being the place where the Circuit Court tor the county of Crawford is holden) the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may by precessary or so much thereof as may by necessary to pay the amount due on said mort-gage, with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with as attor-ncy fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, statute in such case made and provided, the said premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Grove, in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit; The Northwest quarter of section two, in township twenty-six, north of Range two, west, of Michigan Meridian, in Michigan, and containing one hundred and forty acres and thirty-six nundreths of an acre.

Dated February 3d 1900.

RASSUE HANSON Mortgages.

RASMUS HANSON, Mortgagee. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, AU. J. 1668-13v

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

V. GRAYLING. AR- AT MACLINAW Mackinaw Express. 4.40 Pm. Marquette Exp. 3.10 k. m. Way Freight, 9.30 P. M. Accommodation Ar. 12.00 M. 7,15 P M 7,00 A M 6,00 P M 3,50 P M

GOING SOUTH. AR. AT BAY CITY 2 10 P M. 12 24 A M. 5.25 A.M.

LEWISTON BRANCH

Accommodation, 6.30 A. M. Rettg, 1,45 P M. O. W. RUGGLES, A. W. CANFIELD.
Local Agent.



Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 36 tBroadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A FREE PATTERN





Franklin House DETROIT, Oor, Bates and Larned sts. Very central. Elevator service, steam least, electric lights, tile more, etc. Bates \$1,50 to \$2 perday, hill, jutter a Sour, Props.

The Avalanche. I'HURSDAY, MAR. 15, 1900.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fred Emerson Brooks to-morrov

night. Big time. Judge Coventry sold his team.

Monday to Geo. Langevin. Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co. Pay your subscription and sub-

eribe for the Household. W. Fairbotham brought in two fine red fox pelts and one silver gray ing of the G. A. R. Post, and inclthat was a heauty.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

A boy baby came to live with Mr. and Mrs. Will Vallad, in Maple Forest, last week, Tuesday.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and The Household." Only \$1.25 per

A. Carney and wife were called Bay City, Monday, by the death of his sister-in-law.

Chris. Ackerman caught a block from the bolting saw in the mill one day last week, and broke a rib. The music produced by Mr. W. A.

Fay, and illustrated by colored pictures will please all. 21st and 22nd. Abe Joseph returned from the hos-

pital at Detroit, Monday afternoon, happily recovered. Get your supper at W. R. C. hall

society of the Presbyterian church. The mercury dropped from '28° above zero Sunday, to 140 below during the night.

Go and see the Edison Cinemato at the opera house, 21st and 22nd. 10 and 15 cents.

The New York Edison Exhibition and Specialty Co. will be at the opera house 21st and 22nd. First class in every particular.

Hair-dressing and shampooing. Also switches made to order. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb22-tf MISS EDITH BALLAND.

Meetings preparatory to the coming of Mr. Morey will begin in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches next Tuesday evening.

Friday evening, March 16, Brooks will give the fourth entertainment of the lecture course. Hear him by

The poet Brooks brought down the house, big as it was, estimated at 25,000.-Boston Herald. - Grayling

The Presbyterian Aid society will give a 15 cent supper at the W. R. C. hall on Thursday, March 15. Hoped that all will turn out.

Fred Emerson Brooks held the audience, and the audience held him. Chickering hall was well filled, and

everyone applauded. -N. Y. Herald. Miss Althea McIntyre came up from her school at Roscommon, Friday evening, to spend Sunday with

the family. Mr. and Mrs. B. Hanson went to Mt. Clemens last week, to see if the waters of those famous springs would

exercise his rheumatism. Last season was a poor one in this ers should watch out and get perfect seed in time for planting.

Crawford Hive No. 690 will hold their next regular review March 16, they may be entirely unfit for it. at 6:30 sharp, one hour earlier on account of lecture at opera house.

J. Leany, an expert optician of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., has arranged to visit Grayling every sixty days. His just what he will plant this spring, he writes he feels like a new first visit is March 27 and 28. Office with Dr. Insley.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will of dollars to farmers from planting have special attention at J. W. Sor- inferior seed. Many are in the habit enson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles

N. Michelson bought seventy head of Shorthorn cattle at the big farm of Wells, Stone & Co., at Gladwin, last week, and drove them to his Houghton Lake Farm.

plant small, run out tubers. Get come and see its. the best for seed. Plant less ground and secure a petter crop.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the day for the special term, and on call market. Machines guaranteed. Call of the calendar the case of Rasmusand examine machines, and get

Ex-Supervisor Wakeley came into town, Monday, with six big wildcat heads. He is a mighty hunter, and gets there just the same as though he had two arms.

The little folks' sleighride, Saturday, came near having an accident in the collision of two of the teams, one of which got too gay after leav ing its load at the church. One little boy got quite a cut on his cheek, but it is not thought to be tax cases and court adjourned this serious.

The dagrant violation of the liquor aw in this village last Sunday will result in prosecution, and it is hoped good lesson will be well learned.

Mr. Will Johnson and Miss Buck of Maple Forest, were married a week or two ago, but just where, when or by whom we are not informed. We wish them loy just the same.

There was a pleasant birthday par ty given Monday evening at John Olson's in honor of the 18th birthday day of his daughter Augusta. An edjoyable time for the thirty guests.

Comrade Chilker came down, Sat. urday, to attend the regular meetdentally to partake of the banquet given by the W. R. C. in the after

At circuit court last week a nur petitioned for his full citizenship pu pers. He could neither read not speak English and Judge Connine refused to admit him to citizenship -Oscoda Press.

Go to the Klondike 21st and 22nd, with Edison's Cinematographe. The pictures are fine and you can see the great Spanish bull fight on the road. Moving pictures.

Thirteen members of the K. O. T. M. drove over to Lewiston Saturday and made fourteen Sir Knights in That village. All express themselves more than pleased with their frater nal treatment.

Six members were added to the W. R. C. Saturday, after which a samptuous banquet was given by their friends. This grand organiza this evening, given by the Ladies' Aid tion is appreciated by our citizens as practically the only society here attending to practical charity.

> Mrs. S. Hempstead wishes to an nounce to the ladies of Grayling that she has on hand for sale a complete line of hair goods and ladles' tolle articles which she will be pleased to show to any one at her home onCedar

> In sending his renewal subscrip tion, last week, Comrade E. Wyckoff. now of Grand Traverse, says: " welcome the "Avalanche" every week, and congratulate your Post of the G. A. R. and the W. R. C. on the good success you have had in getting the debt oil your hands."

About fifty of our little folks, mem bers of the Junior Society of C. E. had a jolly sleigh ride around town Saturday, ending with a pic-nic supper in the basement of the church. Judging by the cheers and waving of hats and handkerchiefs it was a most enjoyable time.

of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discov-Attention K. O. T. M.!! Every member is requested to be present next Saturday evening to commemo rate the anniversary of the time trouble. Lalways keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with coughs, when our tent received its 100th member, and to honor Lieut. Com Devere Hall, who will be with us on trouble when you can be cured so easily. ()ply 50c and \$1.60. Trial bottles free at Fournier's drug store. that occasion.

Any person troubled with headache, dizziness, weak eyes or failing vision can find a remedy by wearing specially ground glasses. Call at Dr. Insley's office March 27 and 28. and consult J. Leahy, the expert ling township will be held at the optician, who comes prepared to fit any eyes that can be fitted. Fitting the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the any eyes that can be fitted. Fitting the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the control of the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose of nominating a township will be held at the purpose children's eyes a specialty. 2w ship ticket, to elect delegates to the

The annual township election is near at hand. Have you canvassed the situation in your mind and decided who you think is best fitted for the several offices to be filled. If not, do so now, and talk neighbors, and not wait till you gel to the caucus, and than pick up some one who may want the place, though nearly proved fatal. It came through Select the best men, and then sup- his kidneys. His back got so lame port them, and get our municipal he could not stoop without great pain

business on a good business basis.

It is time that every farmer knows and should be sure that his seed will This marvelous medicine cures backis ready, and it should be the hest, ache and kidney trouble, purifies the There is an annual loss of millions blood and builds up your health. of waiting until they are ready to Democrat c-Peoples-Union - Silver plant before securing what they want, and then planting what they want, and then planting what they There will be a Democratic-Peoples-can get most conveniently. We shall Union-Silver Caucus at the town hall send a club order for seed, that can in the township of Grayling, on Monnot be had in our market, as we have for several years, and the larger the nominition a township licket, and order the better the price by saving for the transaction of such other bus-Though potatoes are high and will of freight. Look over your cata-iness as may properly some before it. be higher before planting, do not logues, decide what you want, and There will be important business to

Circuit Court.

Judge Sharpe opened court on Tues son vs. Ra-musson, trespass, was reporced settled out of court.

Leighton vs. Judze, assumpit, was continued by stipulation.

Township of South Branch Head et al, was tried by a jury, who were directed by the Court to deliver verdict for the plaintiff for \$111.20. LaFave vs. LaFave, divorce, decree

granted.

morning.



李华李企业争争 CLAGGETT & BLAIR

Claggett&Blair

Headquarters for

One cup RALSTON BREAKFAST FOOD and 6 cups of boiling

for five persons

Notice of Teachers' Examination

at the school house Thursday an

Banker Routs & Robber

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed

ery for consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used

for a severe cold or a bad case of lung

colds, or any throat, chest or lung

Republican Caucus.

Notice is hereby given that a cau

us of the Republican voters of Gray

such other business as may come beforeit. By order of township commit-tee. Dated, March 13th, 1900.

A Fiendish Attack

An attack was lately made on C.

F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that

cushions. No remedy helped him in-til he tried Electric Bitters which

effected such a wonderful change that

o'clock, for the purpose of placing in

He Fooled the Surgeons.

on earth. 25c a box at Fournier's

18 months from rectal fistula,

C. O. McCullough.

A. E. NEWMAN, WM. WHEELER.

desired. By order of Com.

JOHN C. HANSON, Sec'y.

R. D. CONNINE, CHAIRM.

Friday, March 30 and 31.

Teachers' examination will be held

FLORA M. MARVIN, Com.

This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; la-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS.

OSS OF VOICE,

and Air Passages.

C. C. WESCOTT

. MICHIGAN

DENTIST,

5-8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Office-Over Alexander's law office, on

Irritability of the Lar-All doctors told Renick Hamilton, f West Jefferson, O., after suffering yox and Fauces, would die unless a costly operation was performend; but he cured him-And other Inflamed Conself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest pile cure ditions of the Lungs

For sale by L. FOURNIER What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, i anted.

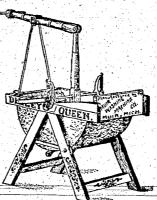
you have a sallow complexion, a jaun-The petition of Emma Hudley for diced look, moth patches and blotchvacation of part of village plat was es on the skin all signs of Liver allowed.

Trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills GRAYLING, The usual decree was given in the give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich comolexion. Only 25c at Fournier's drug store.

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with

Washing Machine, Cloth Wringer and Drying Bare



Maple Sugar and

Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles.

"Sunlight Gas Generators"

For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences.

The above goods are the best and atest improved on the market. Tes timonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.,

Room! Room!

We must make room for our

New Spring Stock,

and to do so we offer our entire stock for less money than it can be bought for anywhere else. Below we will give you a few items:

Prints, worth 5, 6, and 7c, for Brown Cotton, worth 6c & 7c, Percules, 36 inches, for Apron Glagham, only Cream Outing Flannel, Toweling, worth 5c, -Ladies Fleeced Underwear, Childrens Fleeced Underwear,

5c Men's all wool Pants, -Men's Merino Under Shirts 190 Men's Black Bib Overalls. 3710 Men's Blue Overalls, from 35 to 45c 4c Men's all wool \$6.00 Suits, \$3,90 31c Men's Cashmere Suits, all wool, worth \$8,00, for 84.95 15c Men's Beaver Overcoats, 83.65

We have no space to mention other Bargains, but every thing will go in proportion. Remember the place.

OSEPH'S CASH STORE,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35,00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guaranteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

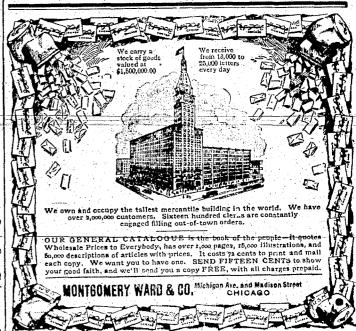
≒THE BIG⊭

One Price For All Store

We are receiving daily new goods, in Dry Goods, Embroderies, Laces, Trimmings. Jets &c. Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing, and you will always find something new the next time you visit us, as we are adding constantly to our already large

You will find trading with us profitable to you and our goods are marked low enough to defy competition. A trial will convince you to the correctness of our statement.

Respectfully Yours



DEMOCRATS ARE UP AGAINST HARD POLITICAL KNOTS

Party Zealots This Year Cau't Arous the People with the Bugaboo of Threatened Financial Ruin - Confi dence in Republican Party.

So far as debate is concerned in the political campaign of this year money question does not promise to be conspicuous. Mr. Bryan will not say that the silver issue is to be dropped none of the silver leaders will say that. The platform as repaired at Kansas City will include the financial plank of 1896 without material change. The platform will declare for free silver the presidential candidate will stand for free silver, but "the paramount is-sue" of four years ago will be little in men's thoughts or speech in the campaign of 1900. The fact that a gold standard statute has been passed by Congress in the meanwhile will not provoke appeal to the people to arouse themselves to the work of saying their homes and firesides from overwhelm ing financial ruin. The campaign zeal ofs of the Democratic party will let it all pass. Here and there an individe to turn himself in four years, will look to free silver and 16 to i, but he will be apart from the crowd The Populists, out on the prairie some where, may say to themselves that it is the second battle, and if doubt leaks in upon them they will cite the platform and point to Mr. Bryan. It is not proposed that the Populists, of either parlabel, shall receive more shock than the emergency requires. But the campaign will be on other grounds. Such a political transition in four

years is a remarkable thing to contemplate. But the Democratic directors will account for it. They will say that the Republican party has forced upon the country new questions that are of more urgent character. Yet if what they said in 1896 had truth back of it nothing could be more urgent than the salvation of our own people from the condage of the gold standard. some way or other that peril cannot be vitalized into a campaign issue promise. The lurid character of the pictures of four years ago has faded The leaders know it, and the fact will be of quite common knowledge by the time the votes are in next fall. The Republican party has no reason to shrink from the responsibility of having wrought this transformation. If credit shall be assumed, however, credit will be denied. It will be said that tension has been taken off of the money issue by changed conditions that have come in spite of the gold standard and in spite of all the Republican party has done. But these changed conditions have come. This is the important fact. The fundamental proposition upon which the Democratic party placed itself four years ago was that a change for the better was impossible without opening the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The important fact is that the Democratic party-was wrong. It may be that the discovery of new deposits of gold, conditions of war, and all that, afford such explanation as is needed. It must be admitted, however, that the Republi can party was not wrong when it said that the evils complained of would disappear with a revival of the industries of the people, and that such revival was not dependent upon the debu meut of the money of the country. But never mind that. The Democratic party was wrong. The acknowledgment of that wrong is to be made this year by the substitution of silence for frenzy. But the Democratic party will not be

silent. It will not be as noisy as it was in 1896, but it will be as noisy as it can The country was going to the bad in 1896 in one direction, and it will be as positively asserted this year that it is going to the bad in another direction. The trouble this year will not be a new trouble. It will simply be a revival of a very old trouble. At the very beginning of the life of the Republican party it was charged that the success of the Republican party would mean the destruction of the Constitution. Now we are to have that old, old song again. ourse the Democratic party now standing for slavery; it is not standing for the extension of slavery under the Constitution to the Territories. Nevertheless it can see clearly that if the Republican party is longer trusted all the guarantees of the Constitution are to be broken down. The Democratic party now trembles for liberry. Singularly enough, however, the Democratic party will go back to the days of John C. Calhoun for its arguments.

The civil war demonstrated that the Constitution could not be set up as a har to enlightened progress nor used as a shackle to the moral expansion of the people. The Democratic party will find that the Constitution cannot be used to tie the hands of this great nation in the discharge of its responsi bilities under the treaty with Spain. nor to dwarf its powers in the contesupremacy among the enlightened nations of the earth. The Constitution is no more than an expression of the will and purpose of the people of this country: it exists for the people and not the people for it. The assumption that the Constitution has power superior to the power of the people is a talse assumption. Prior to the civil war the Democratic party was unwill ing to trust the people; the Democratic party is repeating its record in that re

It is an old pretension on the part of the Democratic party that this or that could not be done constitutionally. That party has never defended wrong against the growing sense of the country that it has not sought to make the Constitution a breastwork for its error. The Republican party does not subordinate itself to the Democcatic party in loyalty to the Consti tution and the laws, but the Republican party anchors its confidence in the justice, intelligence and patriotism of the American people. The peo-ple of the acquisitions recently fallen to us have their highest guarantees in haracter of our people and not in to- tter of any law.

ti s an old cry of the Democratic party against any step forward that you can't do it." The allernative they present now is the abandonment of PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S APPEAL TO HIS COUNTRY.



There can be no imperialism. Those who fear are against it. Those who have tuith in the republic are against it. So that there is universal abhorrence for it and unanimous opposition to it. Our only difference is that those who do not agree with us have no confidence in the virtue or capacity or high purpos not agree with us have no conductive in the virtue of capacity or high purpose or good faith of this free people as a civilizing agency, while we believe that the century of free government which the American people have enjoyed has not rendered them faithless and irresolute, but has fitted them for the great task of lifting up and assisting to better conditions those distant peoples who have, through the issue of battle, become our wards. Let us fear not. There is no

through the issue of battle, occome our wards. Let us rear not, there is no occasion for faint hearts, no excuse for regrets. Nations do not grow in strength and the cause of liberty and law is not advanced by the doing of easy things. The harder the task the greater will be the result, the benefit and the honor. To doubt our power to accomplish it is to lose faith in the soundness and strength of our popular institutions. The liberators will never become the oppressors. A self-governed people will never permit despotism in any government which they foster and defend.

foster and defend:

Gentlemen, we have the new care and cannot shift it. And, breaking up the camp of case and isolation, let us bravely and hopefully and soberly continue the march of faithful service and falter not until the work is done. It is not possible that serenty-five millions of American freemen are unable to establish liberty and justice and good government in our new possessions. The burden is our opportunity. The opportunity is greater than the burden. May God give us strength to hear the the one and wisdom so to embrace the other as to sarry to our distant acquisitions the guarantees of life, liberty and the pursuit of having a Freen Persident's speech in Nary You! suit of happiness.-From President's speech in New York ..

Porto Rico, the abandonment of the Mr. Bryan was understood. Some time aught for them except through the debasement of our own people. If such contention is to be maintained, what follows? It follows that this nation is powerless to expand except at the peril sponsibilities of government outside of the equalities of the States comprising the Union without inviting the an-nihilation of Republican institutions. If that contention has meaning back of it it means that this nation has not the power of self preservation.-Sioux City

Macrum and the Democrats The absurdity of the average Democrat's view of statesmanship, says the Cleveland Leader, is illustrated by the party's attitude with respect to Macrum, the former consul at Pretoria, South African Republic.

When it was first announced that Macrum was coming home—that he had possibly deserted his post because of his sympathy with the Boers, or perhaps because of fear of personal injury, the Democrats were unsparing in their denunciation of him. Of course, ho was then an official representing the Republican administration, and had been appointed by President McKinley. Denunciation of Macrum was denunciation of the administration which was responsible for him. It was good politics from the Democratic standpoint to make it appear that this Republican consul had shown the white feather in the face of danger and had deserted American interests when they

were in jeopardy. But when Macrum gave out his statement, attacking the administration and declaring that he had left his post befficial mail I ed with by a British censor, the Democrats changed front. Then they felt it to be their duty to defend the former consul who had been repudiated by the dministration. He had given the Democrats a chance to manufacture a little cheap political capital, and they could not resist the temptation to take advantage of that opportunity. Without passing upon the case of Macrum It is impossible to close one's eyes to the inconsistency and absurdity of the ourse of the Democrats.



A Wornout Party. "A party is like a suit of clothes worn for man's protection, and when the party is worn out and ceases to protect him he ought to throw the party away and get a new party," said Col. Bryan in his Minneapolis speech. the Democratic party is worn out and ceases to protect, a great many former members, most of them prominent in its councils, have taken the advice of the Colonel and candidate and got a new party, the Republican, which has given evidence of its ability to-protect their interests, Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

The Kansas City Convention. / his election to the United States Senate When it was reported that Mr. Bryan as a mere bagatelle. Yet his gifts of had expressed a preference for Kansas \$5,000 to members of the Montana City as the place for holding the Democrate: National Convention, all that was him, though evidences of munificence, necessary to earry it thither was to are rather suspicious. Mr. Clark ought verify the report. The fact that Kansas to resign without delay and save the City was selected by a vote of 40 to 9 shows that the reported preference of ling him. Philadelphia Record

Philippines, under claim of the utter ago a Democratic correspondent in impotence of the United States to do Washington said that if the convention should go to Milwaukee the location would be regarded as equivalent to a decision to make imperialism the leading issue and to put silver in the background. On the contrary, if Kausas of self destruction; it follows that it cannot employ its strength in the re- 16 to 1 would be the leading issue. One reason given for taking the convention to Kansas City is that the holding of it there will exert an influence to the State of Kansas back to the Bryan column. If that has affected the decision, it is an admission that the Bryan leaders have no expectation of swing ing any State of the Northwest into the Bryan line. In other words, the Bryan National Committee has decided to fight in 1900 to hold the States that Bryan carried in 1896. That this is the purpose of the Bryan leaders is further verified by Bryanites calling the Populist National Convention in South Dakota, another State which has broken away from the fusionists since 1896 .-St. Louis Globe-Democrat

> 1868 and 1900. This is not the first time the Demo crats have called a national convention for the 4th day of July. The Democratic Convention of 1868 was called for that day, and the two conventions promise to have some points of resemblance. The 1868 convention was the first national convention called after the civil war ended. We were in the midst of reconstruction. It was a more difficult problem than the war. The Democrats met in the guise of critics and malcontents. They declared the constitutional amendments, abolishing slavery, to be revolutionary, null and void. They raised the military bugaboo and avow ed their belief that the Constitution was being violated. The Democrats in convention assembled in Kansas City will repeat much of this folly. They will declare in favor of running away from the obligations which the Spanish American war imposed upon us. They will pretend to be seized with a great fear because the standing army been increased, and they will repeat all their old-time charges about the violation of the Constitution, and it may be added confidently that their nominee this year will come no nearer election than Seymour did in 1868.-Cedar Rapids Republican.

> Reasons for Confidence. It has grown to be almost proverbial that a Presidential year is a bad year for business. In fact, this has often been presented as a reason for lengthening the Presidential term. The year 1900, however, bids fair to discount the proverbial claims. Wherever statistics are gathered together the fact appears that the year 1900 has started out with better business than did 1898 or 1899. wonderful as was the showing made by each of those years. Every sign points to a bigger volume of business for the country than ever before. Businoce man feel reasonably sure flat the country will not consent to go back to the starvation days of Democratic tariff reform; they feel reasonably sure of the continuance of our present policy of giving protection to American in dustries. Therefore they have the confidence to go ahead. With protection as the established policy of the country, with no possible danger of its downfall, Presidential years, as well as all other years, will be years of national prosperity.

What Clark Ought to Do. Clark, the Crocsus of Montana, evidently regards the necessary expenditure of upward of \$150,000 to secure Legislature after they had voted for Senate the absolute necessity of expel-

CLARES IN A SPEECH.

Nation Will Not Shirk Ita Responsibillties-Future of the Colonies, He Says. Is the People's Oncation Denies Alliances with Other Nations.

"There can be no imperfulism," said President McKinley, addressing the Ohio Society or New York city the other night. "Those who fear are against it," he added. "Those who have faith in the republic are against it. So that there is universal abhorrence for it and unanimous opposition to it." The President was the guest of honor

on the occasion of the fourteenth annual dinner of the society and his brief address, delivered informally, but large with significance in its references to current political developments, was the feature of the dinner. The refer-ence quoted at the outset was delivered with the most fervid carnestness and it evoked the heartiest expressions of sympathy from the distinguished company present

The list of speakers on the program included the President, Gov. Nash, Solicitor General of the United States John A. Richards, Lleut. Gov. Woodruff and James H. Hoyt, There were no fixed toasts, the speakers having subjects allotted to them as they were called upon.

Although President McKinley came with the understanding that he was not to be called upon for a formal speech, he agreed to speak briefly. Short as was his contribution to the evening's oratory, he discussed national issues pithily and forcefully, and it is doubtful if the President ever made an address in New York city that was more thoroughly effective.

His manner was quiet and impress ive, but when he came to speak of imperialism his voice rang full and clear in the words: "There can be no imperialism "

Another important declaration of the President which was received with prolonged cheering was when he said with significant emphasis: "We are neither in alliance nor antagonism nor entanglement with any foreign power, but on terms of amily and co with all."

When he resumed his scat it was only for a moment, for in the midst of the cheering the orchestra struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and he rose and stood while as a fitting climax to his speech, the whole gathering sang the anthem. President Southard of the society presided and began the speech-making by introducing Presi dent McKinley, who was greeted with great applause. He said:

Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen-I ap preciate your welcome and thank you for this renewed expression of your good will. It is proper that I should say that the managing board of the Odio Scienty has kept the promise made to me that I mas kept the promise made to me that I would not be expected for required to speak at this banquet. I shall not be guilty of reflecting on their good faith or breaking my own resolution not to speak if I indulge in some observations while expressing in the briefest manner the pleasure which I have in greating my old friends of the Ohio colony in New York. York. There is a bond of close fellow-ship which unites Ohio people. Whither-soever they journey or wherever they dwell, they chorish the tenderest sentiment for their mother State, and she in

ment for their mother State, and she in turn never tails of affectionate interest in her widely scattered children.

It has been some years since I was your guest. Much has tappened in the meantime. We have nad our blessings and our hurdens and still have both. We will soon have legislative assurance of the continuance of the gold standard with which we measure our exchanges, and which we measure our exchanges, and we have the open door in the far East through which to market our products, We are neither in alliance nor antagon-ism nor entanglement with any foreign power, but on terms of amity and cor-diality with all. We buy from all of

dianty with all. We buy from all of them and sell to all of them, and our sales exceeded our purchases in the last two years by over \$1,000,000,000. Markets have been increased and mortgages have been reduced. Interest has fallen and wages have advanced. The public debt is decreasing. The country is well to do. Its people for the most part are happy and contented. They have good times and are on good terms with the nations of the world. e nations of the world

Talks of Peace and War.

There are unfortunately those among us, few in number, I am sure, who seem to thrive best under bad times, and who, when good times overtake them in the United States, feel constrained to pu bad terms with the rest of man-With them I can have no sympathy. I would rather give expression to what I believe to be the nobler and alwhat I believe to be the house and armost universal sentiment of my country-men in the wish not only for our peace and prosperity, but for the peace and prosperity of all the nations and peoples of the earth.

After thirty-three years of unbroken peace came an unavoidable war. Happily the conclusion was quickly reached, with-out a suspicion of unworthy motive or practice or purpose on our part, and with

fadeless honor to our arms.

I cannot forget the quick response of the people to the country's need, and the quarter of a million men who freely of-fered their lives to their country's ser-vice. It was an impressive spectacle of vice. It was an impressive spectacle of national strength. It demontsrated our mighty reserve power, and taught us that large standing armies are unnecessary when every citizen is a "minute man" ready to join the ranks for national de-

Out of the recent events have come to the United States grave trials and re-sponsibilities. As it was the nation's war, so are its results the nation's problems. Its solution rests upon us all. It is too serious to stifle. It is too earnest for repose. No phrase nor catchword can conceal the sacred obligation it juvolves. No use of epithets, no aspersion of motives by those who differ will contribute to by those who differ will contribute that sober judgment so essential to right conclusions.

No political outery can abrogate our

treaty of pence with Spain or absolve us from its soleum engagements. It is the people's question, and will be until its determination is written out in their entightened verdict. We minst choose between manly doing and base desertion. It will never be the latter. It must be chall cettled in traiter and road constants. soberly settled in justice and good con-science, and it will be. Righteousness which exalteth a nation must control in

its solution.

No great emergency has arisen in this nation's history and progress which has not been met by the sovereign people with high epipeity, with ample strength, and with unfaltering fidelity to every hon-orable obligation. Partisanship can hold few of us against solemn public duty. We have seen this so often demonstrated in than 100 years ago.

IMPERIALISM A HOAX. will be in the future. The untional seasoned and unstonal conscience were mayer attorner or higher than now.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SO DE
PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SO DE
CLARES IN A SPEECH.

satisfified by compon sacrifices The followers of Grant and Lee have fought under the same flag and fallen for the same faith. Party lines have loosen ed and the tree of union have been strengthened. Sectionalism has disapperiod and fraternity and union have been rooted in the hearts of the Ameri-can people. Political passion has alto-gether subsided and patriotism glows with unextinguishable fervor in every home of the land. The flag has been sus thined on distant sens and islands by the men of all parties and sections and creeds and races and nationalities, and its stars are only those of radiant hope to the remote peoples over whom it floats

Abhorrence of Imperialism.

Those There can be no imperialism. who fear it are against it. Those who have faith in the republic are against it. So that there is universal abhorence for it and unanimous opposition to it. Our only difference is that those who do not agree, with us have no confidence in the virtue or capacity or high purpose or good faith of this free people as a civilizing agent, while we believe that the century of free government which the American people have enjoyed has not rendered them irresolute and faithless, but ha fitted them for the great task of lifting up and assisting to better conditions and larger liberty those distant peoples who have through issue of battle become ou wards.

Let us fear not. There is no occasio for faint hearts; no excuse for regrets Nations do not grow in their strength and the cause of liberty and law is not advanced by the doing of easy things. The harder the task the greater will be the result, the benefit, and the honor To doubt our power to accomplish is to lose faith in the soundness and strength of our popular institutions. The libera-tors will never become the oppressors A self-governed people will never

A self-governed people will never permit despotism in any government which they foster and defend.

Gentlemen, we have the new care and cannot shift it, and, breaking up the camp of ease and isolation, let us brayely and hopefully and soberly continue the march of faithful service and falter not until the work is done. It is not possible that 75,000,000 of American freemen are unable to astablish liberty and justice. unable to establish liberty and justice and good government in our new posses-sions. The burden is our opportunity. The opportunity is greater than the burden. May God give us strength to bear the one and wisdom so to embrace the other as to carry to our distant acqui tions the guaranties of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

At the conclusion of the President's speech the diners arose and cheered him vigorously, Gov. Nash, of Ohio was next introduced. He spoke on the Governors of Ohio, going over the his torical list, beginning with the first Governor of the Northwest territory When he came to the name of McKin ley there was again cheering for the President Lieut, Gov. Woodruff re to the toast, "The Empire State."

Roosevelt grose and spoke briefly.

Ronsevelt urose and spoke briefly.

These, three years that our President has been in the White House, Gov. Ronsevelt said, have been three great years. President McKinley found the nation stumbling in some of the darkest paths it had encountered in its history, He undertook to defend its honor at home and abroad, and every pledge that he made he has kept to the very letter. If you approve of what he has done for our finance, if you approve of the has done for our finance, if you approve of his placing the finance, if you approve of his placing the flag where it never stood before, the stand by him in the future as you have in the past. I speak to you as Americans, and I ask you to stand with me when I tell the guest of the evening that New York stands to-day where it did four years ago. It stands behind Presi-dent McKinley, as he works for the hom-orable solution of the problems that confront us abroad, so that our flag wil the symbol of honesty wherever is

Following the dinner the President eld an informal reception for about fifteen minutes and then retired.

Getting "Even."

Some people are philosophical enough to accept defeat gracefully; other nurse their wrath and waste much time in a mistaken effort to "get even." Of one of these latter a Chicago paper tells an amusing story.

A man carre to a Chicago hotel for

one day, as a took his dinner outside with a friend. When he came to pay his bill be ound himself charged with in common use among these mountain tested. The clerk tried to explain that the American plan was based strictly upon time, and that if he chose to eat elsewhere it was his own lookout, but Even their bollads are mementos the man would not be pacified.

He paid the bill under protest. Then he asked if dinner was still on, and he evening.

"Then I'll go and tackle it!" he exlaimed. I'm going to get my money's worth out of this house, or perish in the attempt."

He rushed into one of the dining rooms, selzed a bill of fare and ordered everything he could think of. When he inally got to the end of his tether the waiter handed him a check for \$4.10. "What's that for?" he asked in sur prise.

"Your dinner, sir." "But I have already paid for my dinner in my bill," he protested. "I'm staying here on the American plan. "Then you should have gone to the

other dining room," said the walter "This is the European plan cafe." The man pald the bill and walked out. His feelings must have been heavy, both in body and mind.

Training Master Tom

When dueling was in vogue, the expert use of the pistol formed a part of every young gentleman's training. One old and faithful servant adouted a wrac tical method of teaching the young master to shoot.

loaded the pistol, and told the youth how to hold it. Then old Martin stooped behind a low wall, twenty paces distant, and Jumping up sudden ly, cried, "Now, Master Tom! One, two, three, fire!" and bobbed down again before Master Tom had succeed d in hitting him. After a week's practice, the lad has

improved so much that he could put a bullet through the servant's hat. "Well done, Master Tom!" eried Mar tin, exultantly. "Thry agin. An' if ye can get the hand up a little quicker, maybe ye can hit me in the shoulder,

When Strikers Were Hanged. Strikers were hanged in England less MOST PECULIAR PEOPLE

he Bicycle Has Neurly Emancipated

The most peculiar people of India te the Parsis (or "Parsees," meaning "Persians"), who feed their dead to the vultures upon the Tower of Silence. They fled to India from Persia when that land fell into the hands of the Arabs twelve centuries ago. Thei men are the first very singular person the traveler sees on board the ship which takes bim to India, their sin gularity consisting in their long sal low faces and large eyes, their shiny patent-leather-looking, tubular bats and their long and ugly coats. They are most numerous in Bombay, but one meets them in other cities on the "Bom-bay side," and in Madras and Calcutta on the other shore. They are the richest natives of India, and have made and still make money in trade.

They are the only Indiaus, who, as body, admire and cultivate Western progressive ideas, who treat their women fairly well (according to our ideas), and who permit their widows to marry again. Their first rule of life is to practice benevolence, and no people do this more liberally. They maintain nearly two-score charitable institutions in Bombay alone. They are the only people in the world who do not smoke, and this is because they will not trifle with fire, which is sacred in their belief. They never splt and they will not in any way contaminate the earth or water or defile the tree and flowers. That is why they destroy their dead without burning the bodles They have no beggars among them

they are monogamists; they are no caste-ridden (or rotted), like the Hindoos, for they acknowledge two classes the priests and the people. They keep New Year day, not only as a religlous fete day, but, much as we do, as a day for general visiting. Their women are not imprisoned with their servants or otherwise degraded, but may be met anywhere and everywhere to the same extent as English women in India. So often are these women come ly, and so beautifully are they clad-in such soft and exquisitely colored silks—that, as one writer says, "they appear as houris floating about the earth in silk balloons, with a ballasting of anklets, necklaces, earrings and jewelry." It is no more than fair for the Parsi men to let this be as it is, for they are the ugliest men that craw upon this globe.

An Euglish lady advised me to go

and see the rich Parsi young women riding bleycles on the road beside the sea at 4 o'clock of any afternoon. What an idea! The bicycle has so revolutionized young womanhood in England that men who return there after a short absence can not credit their senses as they note the change in the maidens and their home government. What will it do-or not do-in India? Truly that modest-looking toy has worked as much of the change in this swift-booted century as many of our most important inventions. It has proved a steed which leaps the highest bars of prejudice, runs away with the deepest-rooted conventions—even outpaces the plans of women for their own emancipation. I try to fancy what it may do in India, but, after all, it has only a few thousands of Parsis upon whom to work.-Harper's Magazine.

The Kentucky Mountaineers. There are no more strikingly interest-ing people in America than these isolated mountaineers who make their generation after generation among the fastnesses of the eastern section of the "dark and bloody ground." The waves of civilization which swept westward along the St. Lawrence, the Erie canal, and a dozen other routes seem to have found at this point in the Appalachlans an insurmountable barrier and rolled back, leaving the descendants of the pioneers of a century and a half ago with many of the same habits and customs and traditions dear to the hearts of their

forefathers. A man who knows the whole country as a child does his first picture book told me that if any person took the trouble to go through a copy of Shakspeare and pick out all the obsolete words he would find nearly all of them day's board, dinner and all. He profile. In their phraseologoy we find "holp" for "help." "hit" for "it," and other words which, far from being corruntions, are the pure old Anglo-Saxon. ages gone by and I know of one man who, after riding 200 miles through the mountains for the purpose, finally was informed that it lasted until 9 in picked up, from hearing the women sing them, the full thirteen verses of in old Scotch ballad which proved to "I've caten one dinner, but be identical with those recorded in a diary bearing the date 1665.-Interna-

The Kaiser Checked at Last.

tional Magazine.

Kalser Wilhelm, like King Canute, has found a check to his arbitrary ower. He returned home hungry from an officer's smoking party recently and asked the Empress for something to ent. She told him that the cook gone to bed, and as neither dared to wake her up the Kaiser was obliged to go supperless. The Empress now aves up a cold snack from dinner on the chance of the august appetite's awakening at night

Female Postal Employes in England The English postoffice employs not far short of 30,000 women, and it is probable that the largest number are mployed in telegraphy, or in duties relating thereto. In London alone the number would appear to exceed 1,500. of whom no fewer than 1,000 are employed at the central telegraph office St. Martin's le-Grand -- Scottish American.

Judge Hawkins Was Severe Justice Hawkins, of the English ench, once lind to sentence an old swindler, and gave him seven years, The old rased in the dock squirmed and whined: "Oh, my lord, I'll never live half the time." The judge took another look at him, and answered: "I don't think it is at all desirable that

It is not necessary to die to prove friendship; just refuse to fell all you enow on a man.

Every time a bey acks as a gun, some woman sereams.

Never argue with a barber.



According to the reports the Secretary of State, which are now very accurate and reliable, there were 33,150 deaths in Michigan during the 33,150 deaths in Michigan during the year 1898, the increase over 1898 being 4,461. It is probable that 4,000 is about the actual increase, as the total reporting population for 1899 was slightly in excess of that of the previous year. The average death rate per 1,000 population in 1898 was 12.5, and in 1899, 14.1 per cent. 1898 was 12.5, and in 1899, 14.1 per cent. The number of persons under 1 year of age dying during the past year was 6,140, or 19.4 per cent. of the entire number. The number from 1 to 4 years of age was 2,432; and those over 65 years of age was 9,175, or 28.9 per cent. Pulmomary consumption carried away 1,925 persons and other forms of tuberchiosis 651. The deaths from other diseases were as follows: Typhoid fever, 571; diphtheria, 297; group 148; scalet fever, 144; meas-10ws: Typhoid fever, 511, diplutaria, 297, cronp. 148; searlet fever, 144; measles, 164; whooping cough, 217; pneumonia, 2,034; diarrheal diseases of persons under 5 years, 1,087; cerebro spinal meningitis, \$30; influenza, 1,769; puerperal septicenia, 176; cancer, 1,282; violence, 1,694.

Auditor General Dix has been sending out blanks for the collection of taxes against telephone, telegraph and express companies in accordance with the new law passed by the last Legislature. Under the old Yaw, which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, telephone and telegraph companies were assessed the average rate of taxation in the State, which was computed to be something over 2 per cent upon the basis of the value of their property. Express companies paid 5 per cent of their gross earnings. The new law provides for a tax of 3 per cent upon the gross earnings of the companies. The law will result in an increased tax on telephone and teleompanies in accordance with the an increased tax on telephone and telegraph companies and a decrease of express company taxes, but on the whole there will be more taxes collected. The taxes are due on or before July 1, and then received will be credited to the speelfic tax fund.

p. R., makes a gratifying showing. The report, which is for the last half of 1899, shows that at the close of that period there were in Michigan. 382 posts with an aggregate membership of 15,102. The net loss for the period named was only of the period famed was drift of the period for the all the veterans enrolled in the order is quite manifest. They predict further sub-stantial increase during the present six months. Four years ago there were 373

The report of Michigan department, G.

posts and 10,766 members. Since then there has been a gain of nine posts, but a loss of 1,062 members. Or the latter 1423 died, leaving a loss of only 239 from honorable discharges, transfers, etc. The United States Supreme Court has granted a writ of certiorari in the case commenced by the State of Michigan against the Granite State Provident Asagainst the Granite State Provident Association. The Court of Appeals decided that the assets of the association should be turned over to the general receiver of the association and held unconstitutional the Michigan law providing that the Michigan assets of the company should go to the Michigan shareholders. The action of the Supreme Court in granting the certiforari upon the recent argument of ex-Attorney, General Maynard indicates a possible triumph for the Michigan creditors, of whom there are 3,000 hold-

creditors, of whom there are 3,000 holding claims aggregating in the neighborhood of \$70,000. Attorney-General Oren has advised the Secretary of State that foreign building and loan associations doing business in Michigan are not included in the law of 1887 exempting the stock of building and loan associations from taxation. He holds that only the stock of associations incorporated in Michigan are exempt. The effect will be to place on the tax rolls all stock of associations of other States owned in Michigan,

The claims of soldiers of the Spanish war for relief provided for by an act passed at the special session of the legis lature, making an appropriation of \$40,000 for the purpose, aggregate nearly \$80,000. The worthy cases, may receive about 75 per cent, of their claims.

The 1899 compilation of the laws tive to the incorporation of cities of the fourth class has been delivered by the State printer to Secretary of State Stearns, and is now ready for distribucion.

Notwithstanding the decreuse in rates last year, the fire insurance companies will pay the State in taxes on last year's business and retailatory fees an estimated increase of \$25,000 over the amount. collected last year.

The State board of corrections and charities has under inspection plans for new buildings at the home for feeble ninded in Lapeer and the eastern asylum for the insane at Pontiac

Secretary of State Stearns has issued a neat little pamphlet containing the laws relating to fraternal beneficiary socie-

An Historic Wreek. Below the waters of Monterey Bay. California, lies a sunken craft that once helped to make history. She is the Natalie, which in 1815 carried Napoleon back to France from Elba.

The Rivals. Stubb-Wonder why the Germans celebrated the beginning of the twenti-

oth century one year in advance of any other nation? Penn-They were a little envious of the French. You know the Parislans have a reputation for being ahead of

Her Point of View. He-How long should a man know a riel before proposing?

She-That depends on his Income. Raised and Lowered. Stubb-What was the cause of that

oung man's downfall? Penn-Raised salary. Stubb-Raised salary? Extraord

ary! Penn-Not at all. You soo he raised his kningy check,.... His First Step.

Judge What was your lost stop in crime which led up to his dating for gery.

Prisoner I hanged the late of one of my arrest totally posted in

I Look 25 Years Younger

"I am now seventy-two years of age and my hair is as dark as it was twenty-five years ago. People say I look at least that much younger than I am. I would be entirely bald or snowwhite if it were not for your Hair Vigor." — Mrs. Anna Lawrence, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1898.

Is Yours Snow-white?

There is no getting around such a testimonial as this. You can't read it over without being convinced. These persons do not misrepresent, for their testimonials are all unsolicited.

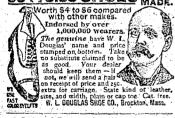
Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair every time. And it is a wonderful food to the hair, making it grow rich and heavy, and heaving it soft and glossy all the time. It is also an elegant dressing.

Write the Doctor Address, C. Avell, Mass.





DOUCLAS 8 3.50 SHOES WALDE







SMALLPOX DISTRIBUTORS

Bow the Germa Are Surtured and the

Discuse is Spread. It would seem that people will never learn to be careful. The recent alarming spread of that dire epidemic, small-pox, throughout different sections of the country has been traced by physicians and sanitarians in many instances directly to the moldy and rotting layers of paper and paste which cover the walls of many houses. The practice of laying layer after layer of paper on a wall, using common flour paste, is especially calculated to create homes for disease germs. People could not do effect such a result if they tried. The rotting vegetable a matter affords caves from which are ready to dart forth the infection at every opportunity. There is no excuse for this practice, as walls and cellings can be coated with a pure, cleanly and sani-tary material like Alabastine, for instance at no greater expense. Alabastime is a rock-base coment, which ining. It is easily applied, comes ready to mix with cold water, requires no washing or scraping before renewing or retlitting, is beautiful, long-lasting and safe.
For walls that have been infected

nothing is equal to Alabastine as a disinfectant to render them pure and clean and the rooms once more habit-

Buried Battle Flags. connection with the story of the British fing said to be buried at Pretoria, it is perhaps worth mentioning that in the middle of the last century it was no unusual occurrence for the tattered or "wounded" colors, as they were quaintly styled, to be interred In a North Country paper of May 31, 1703, there is the following passage: "The old colors of the Twenty-lifth Regiment of Foot, Lord George Lennox's" (now the King's Own Borderers), 'quartered at Newcastle-upon-Tyne being much wounded in Germany, particularly at the glorious and ever-memorable battle of Minden, were buried with military honors."

Libby's Luncheon M ats. From point of economy of purse, tire and time, Libby's Luncheon Meats ap-peal to every housekeeper. They save

pear to every nousekeeper. They save an endless amount of worry and give the greatest of satisfaction. They are always ready when you want them and are cooked and deliciously sea-soned. All you have to do is to serve. There are more than thirty varieties put up in convenient size key-opening cans. A neat little book called "How to Make Good Things to Eat," giving more than 100 recipes for preparing Libby's Lunchcons will be mailed free to all who write for it to Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chi-

Boston Matron-My love, you should study domestic as well as political economy, for in the exigencies of mundane existence no seer can prognosti-cate the future. You have already disbursed all of the present your uncle

Small Daughter—I know, mother, but the money was all in new coins, and the designs are so inartistic that I disliked to retain them in my possession.-New York Weekly.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the
discased portion of the car. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachiant Table. When this tube is lufamed
you have a rounbling sound or imperfect learing and when it is onlinely closed, beatness is
large and when it is onlinely closed, beatness is
taken out and this tube resident induction can in
taken out and this tube resident induction to
the mucous surfaces.

We will give one Hundred Delfars for any
case of Deafness (caused by catarrh),
which is noting but an inflamed condition of
the mucous surfaces.

We will give one Hundred Delfars for any
case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can
not be cured by failfy Catarrh cure. Send for
circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Of Course She Wouldn't Lic. "Of course, I wouldn't lie, even to a onductor." she said, "but I just ouldn't bear to pay fare for Ethel." "How did you get out of it?"

Why, I told him she was 5 years old esterday. She was, you know-also he day before, and the day before that. and, in fact, every day for the last two and a half years. I didn't say that she wasn't more than 5, but merely that she was 5. O. I couldn't bring myself to tell an untruth."-Chicago Post.

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them ten or coffee. Have
you tried the new food drink called
GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The
more Grain-O you give the children the
more Grain-O is made of pure grains,
and when properly prepared tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs
about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c
ad 25c.

Mr. Slimpurse-To-to tell the truth,

I am a-a little afraid to-to ask your father for your hand. Miss Chargit-Oh, you needn't worry He says I am ruinously extravagant. New York Weekly.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kenip's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sumple bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 a sample bottle tree. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

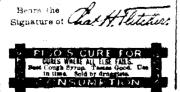
Demoralizing Women He-If we buy a house and lot there'll be taxes to pay.
She-Nonsense; nobody ever pays

taxes. Pa always got out of 'em." Indianapolis Journal. The Million Dollar Potato,-

It's marvelous. Salzer's catalog tells, so also about Rape for cattle, sheep and swine. Costs 25c a ton to grow. Sentise and this notice, to day, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Grosse, Wis., for his big catalog.

A vainglorious man is one who thinks he can remember all his wife has told him to buy every day because he has

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought



GRAIN TRADE'S GAIN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT ISSUES HISTORY OF VAST TRAFFIC

New Routes for Shipments-Wheat and Flour Diverted from Lake Michigan to Lake Superior Ports and from Eastern to Southern Scaboard.

"The Grain Trade of the United States" is the title of a monograph just, published by the treasury bureau of sta-tistics as the first of a series of studies upon the production and transportation of the great stuples and upon the internal commerce of the country. The article points out the immense increase in the points out the immense increase in the agricultural production of the country, the rapid and continuous westward shifting of the area of population and the changes in the routes by which western grain reaches the eastern consumers and the European markets. The development of the grain production and trade is traced, from colonial times to the opening up of the Mississippi route by the purchase of Louisiana, when the shallow barges and later the steamboats descendbarges and later the steamboats descend

barges and later the steamboats descended the Mississippi and New Orleans shipped grain to New York and Boston.

After the completion of the Brie canal in 1825 and the settling of the Luke Michigan territory, the great bulk of the western grain traffic moved eastward over the lakes and the canal, and New York became the great grain-shipping port of the country. The discussion shows how from Chicago, a network of railways how from Chicago a network of railways radiated to all points and acted as triburadiated to all points and acted as triou-taries to the lakes, and later how the uni-fied and amalgamated railways competed with the lakes for the east-bound freight. The traffic in corn and flour was diverted from the lakes to the railroads, and, from the lakes to the railroads, and, while the lakes regained part of this lost traffic later, the Eric canal was unable to compete with the railroads from Butfalo, and grain which formerly reached tidewater at New York is now largely diverted to Philadelphia, Baltimore more southerly ports.

Two New Grain Routes.

Two New Grain Routes.

The monograph also presents what appear as the two most recent developments of the grain trade of the United States: Firstly, the partial diversion of the wheat and flour trade from Lake Michigan to Lake Superior ports and the rise of a great milling industry at Minneapolis and Duluth-Superior; secondly, the increased movement of grain, and notably of corn. to the gulf ports, partly by river, to a greater extent by rail, from St. Louis and near by points, and to an ever growing extent by direct rail routes from cities in the southwestern corn belt.

The statistics contained in this report

throw light upon the present grain (and more especially wheat) situation of the United States. They show that the expertation of grain is increasing with great rapidity, that both the production great rapidity, that both the production and exportation of corn are assuming a greater volume and that a constantly growing portion of our wheat is exported in the form of flour. During the last thirty-two years the amount of corn produced has increased from 868,000,000 to 1,924,000,000 bushels, an increase of 122 per cent, while the exports of this cereal increased from 10,000,000 to 177,000,000 bushels, or over 1,000 per cent. During the same period our production of wheat increased from 152,000,000 to 675,000,000 bushels, a gain of 344 per cent, while our exports increased from 12.6 to 222.6 millions of bushels, or almost eighteenfold, and our net exports of this grain fold, and our net exports of this grain

increased at a still more rapid rate.

The United States Lead.

The year 1898 shows the United States to be easily the first wheat-producing country of the world, our production amounting to 675,000,000 bushels, or nearly one-fourth (23.4 per cent) of that of the whole world. Russia (both European and Asiatic) is second with 17.3 per cent; then France with 12.9 per cent; British Julia with 8.4 per cent, and Australia. British India with 8.4 per cent, and Austria-Hungary with 5.9 per cent. Our precedence in wheat production is largely due to our immense tracts of available ertile land, our admirable transportation facilities, the remarkable system of hand ling the grain, both physically and com-mercially, and the exceedingly low freight rates which obtain on our railroads and



New York has 9,321 officials on the

The Empire State has lifty lawyers in ts Senate and 150 in the Assembly. The American Political League, a new organization, will hold a national convention in Boston July 4.

Felix McWhirter, of Indianapolis, has resigned as treasurer of the Indiana State prohibition committee.

Maryland has about 45,000 voters reg-stered as illiterate, of whom 18,500 are white and 26,500 are colored. Congressmen and Senators have 15,-000,000 packages of seeds to distribute among their rural constituents.

The Mississippi Legislature has passed a law forbidding the sale of cocaine except when prescribed by a physician.

The Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist committees of Idaho have declared for a union of all silver forces in the State. A bill is before the Maryland Legisla-

ture asking that the rigorous provisions of the Sunday law be modified in their relation to Baltimore. The Massachusetts House of Representatives has passed a bill providing for life use of reformed spelling in the public locuments of the State.

The Italian Union Republican Club of Philadelphia has led the clubs of that city in subscribing \$200 toward Philadelphin's national convention fund.

Objection was made to the "Citizens" ticket for local officers in Chester County, Pennsylvania, on the ground that it was nominated on Sunday and so was illegal. Jonathan G. Leinbach, of Reading, Pa., claims to be the first delegate to the next Republican convention. He was chosen last year to represent the Berks-Lehigh district.

Representative Summers M. Jack of he Twenty-first Pennsylvania district taims to represent one of the most popes four counties and has a population

An attenut is to be made in a small way to apply the South Curolina liquor dispensary system in Virginia, in Frank-lin district, Southampton County, the ressary authority has been granted by

Spring

and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medi-Sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medi-cinc is another name for Hood's Sar-saparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get Hood's, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bot-tle TO-DAY. All druggists, Price \$1. **********

A Practical American Mother. An amusing story showing how prac tical are our cousins is going about in Washington. A young diplomat has lately appeared to pay considerable at-tention to a beautiful debutante. The lady has a mother whose name in fashionable New York inevitably suggests colllons and the leading thereof. The eager swain's arder was, it is said, considerably damped the other day, when, on an indirect reference to his intenregarding the daughter, mother cut short his panegyrics with, "Well, Mr. —, she would be a very expensive young woman to support."— London Leader

BEAUTY IS BLOOD DEEP

Pure, Healthy Blood Means Beau tiful Complexion.

intestinal Microbes Polson the Blood When th Bowels Are Constipated-Drive Them Out by Making the Liver-Lively

"Beauty is skin deep." That is wrong Beauty is blood deep. A person constipated, with a may liver, billous blood, dyspeptic stomach, has pimples and liver spots and a sole leather complex and liver spots and a sole leather complex done with a furried tongue, a bad breath, a jumpled of expectation of the sole of the s

A Dwarf Quein. Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal

state of Bhopaul, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman. Djihan Begum by name, but although she is about afty years old she does not appear larger than a child of ten. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reins of government with a firm hand, and in her realm

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmstein, Lie Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Four class, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, women, acting teet. It makes new or tight shoes easy: A certain cure for Corns and Buntons. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

May Get Some More. President Kruger's ultimatum was the first that had ever been received by Great Britain.

Lane's Family Medicine to be healthy this is necessary, gently on the liver and kidneys, sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

To get the good out of the years, we must learn how to live each hour well.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I, have ever used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24, 1891.

The man robs others who does not

The town of Kas, the emplial of the mail Turkish island of that name lying

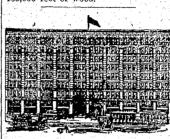
off the coast of Asia Minor, possesses the oldest tree in the world. Under its shade Hippocrates inculeated his disciples in his methods and views concerning the healing art 2,000 years ago. Tradition carries the age of the tree back to the time of Aesculapius whom Hippocrates was a lineal descendant), which would add some 400 years to its age. A great part of the fountain known as Hippocrates' fountain. The circumference of the trunk is thirty feet, and there are two main lower branches, which are supported by masonry columns.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new tood drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it, GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 4 the price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Immense Match Factory.

The largest match factory is in Austria, and each year it uses 22,000 pounds phosphorus, turns out 2,500,000,-000.000 matches, and for the boxes



The above illustration shows one of the ammoth buildings occupied by the great

Mail Order House of the John M. Smyth Company of Chicago.

For one-third of a century this company has been in business. Beginning in a small way, they supplied their neighbors in the near-by towns, each year widening their field. They are now selling merchandise direct to the consumer at wholesale prices throughout the United States.

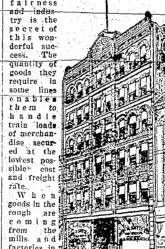
Some years ago they began supplying their customers with an illustrated catalogue. As the business expanded they were obliged to increase the size of this were colleged to increase the size of this catalogue, until to-day it exceeds 1,000 illustrated pages, quoting the lowest wholesale prices on everything to Eat, Wear and Use. By a superior process of color photography they illustrate many of their goods in natural colors, bringing out the rich color value of curtains, carretr descriptions. out the rich color value of curtains, carpets, draperies, and the latest designs in
wall paper, etc., thus enabling the customer hundreds of miles distant to select
goods at his own fireside, knowing by the
description, illustration and price the
class of goods he may expect

class of goods he may expect.

This feature of their business is becoming more and more popular each year, for it not only saves long and tiresome railroad journeys but is a great time saver. It leaves out the profit of the jobbing house, the retailer, the expensive commercial traveler, the general agent, the sub-agent, and thus eliminates from one to four profits, saving this amount for the consumer. In short, it is a great wholesale store brought to the home. The

mammoth catalogue referred to is a 20th century dictionary of economy.

The illustration below shows the recent building added to this great enterprise. The success of this company seems in credible, considering the fact that they have advertised so little. Their spirit of fair ness and indus



factories in

the lake

are pressed into service at a freight ex-pense which is but little in advance of the iron ore rates.

Their references are: Any bank or ex-

Female Doctors in Russian Army. Russian numbers authorities having lately appointed three women doctors as junior medical officers to the Ruis sian army, the Czar's army becomes the only one in Europe that can boast of fe-

Our Nation's Wealth.

male medical officers."

Our Nation's Wenith.

The material wealth and strength of our nation is in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. It you have overworked yours, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia and billousness.

Two fruit jar factories at Fairmount nd., now use blowing machines. Heretofore the work has been done by hand

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A giant among glauts is not aware of

ils own size.

Working Women

are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for free advice about their health. Mrs. Pinkham is a woman.

If you have painful periods, backaches or any of the more serious Ills of women, write to Mrs. Pinkham; she has helped multitudes. Your letter will be sacredly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is known wherever the English language is spoken.

Nothing else can possibly be so sure to help suffering women. No other medicine has helped so many. Remember this when

something else is suggested. Mrs. Pinkham's ad-

dress is Lynn, Mass, Her helping hand always outstretched suffering women.

NOT the CHEAPEST ## BEST BUGGY our factory can build for the anoner. 859.00 burst the Buggy here alone. 859.00 burst he Buggy here alone. 100 feet and the state of the state Brussols Carpet, Boor, Stome Policy Control of St. On Princip Story of St. On Princip St. On Pri

WEAR and USE.
Established JOHN M. SMYTH CO.,
1967. 150-166 W. Madton St.,
Order by this No. 200 K. CHICAGO, ILL



DEOFSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives

Libby's luncheons

Substantial Meat Foods

cooked just right, seasoned deliciously, ready to use for lunches and suppers. and convenient at all times:

DEVILED RAW POTTED HAW BEEF and TONGUE YEAL LOAP COTTAGE LOAP COTTAGE BEEF COTTAGE HEAD CHEESE

twenty more varieties. New Bookles all about them. Sent free—"How To IR Good THINGS TO EAT."

Libby, McNeill & Libby CHIDAGO





Look! Read!

135 Beautiful Half-tone Plate Views of New York, for \$1.00.

This is a bound volume cort, inches and is a work of art which you can not fail to appreciate, its first cost une into the thousands of district the state of the cost of the

London and Paris Art Company.



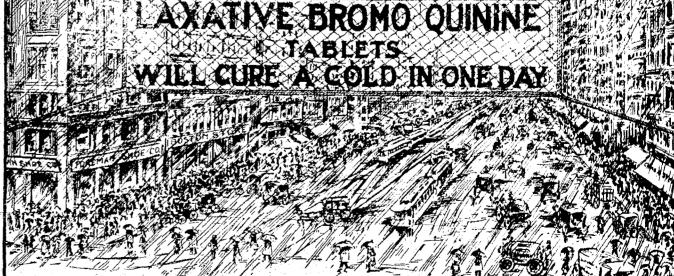
The Good Luck Puzzle

PARTER'S INK

C. N. U.

Thompson's Eye Water

No. 11 1 100



A STATE STREET SCENE ON A STORMY DAY.

NOTE Laxative Bromo-Quinine which is advertised on the large banner over State Street, Chicago, as represented above, is the only exclusive cold prescription sold by every druggist in the United States, Canada and in England. This is the signature Extense of the inventor and plainly appears on every box of the genuine article. It is sold for 25c a box, and all druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

Come, rouse thee! Work while it is called to-day! Coward, arise! Go forth upon thy

way! Lonely! And what of that? Some must be lonely! 'Tis not given

to all To feel a heart responsive rise and fall To blend another life into its own.

Work must be done in loueline Work on.

Dark! Well, and what of that? Didst fondly dream the sun would

never set? Dost fear to lose thy way? Take cour

age yet! Learn thou to walk by faith and not by sight;

Thy steps will guided be, and guided right.

Hard! Well, and what of that? Didst fancy life one summer holliday? With lessons none to learn, and naught but play?

Go, get thee to thy task! Conquer or die! It must be learned! Learn it ther

patiently.

No help! Nay, it's not so! Though human help he far, thy God i nigh.

Who feeds the ravens, hears his childreu cry, He's near thee, wheresoe'er thy foot

steps roam, And He will guide thee, light thee help thee home.

DR. DOVILAND'S PATIENT

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

Doctor, he is determined not to get

Doctor Doviland attered a low medtative whistle as he stood with his hands in his pockets, apparently in ally; but he never was half good enoccupied in scanning the pattern of the tesselated marble floor in the vestibule.

It was a pretty Gothic cottage, a mile or so out of town, with a terraced lawn a tiny circular fountain, all fringed with water-lillies, and a great walnut tree, whose dropping boughs formed a sort of natural tent above a rusting seat; while in the deep veranda canary birds warbled in gilded cages, and unt. stands of exorics tossed crests of pearl and crimson to and fro in the sweet-

scented summer wind Mrs. Dilthrope, a little rose-complexloned woman, with shady brown eyes hair like the satin shell of a chestnut, and a sort of month red, and enryed. and dimpled-that suggests an over ripe strawberry in the woodland dell. stood looking at Doctor Doviland in a troubled way. Doctor Doviland look-

ed at the floor. "Determined to die, is he?" said the doctor, rubbing his nose. Wouldn't he sit up a little yesterday, according to

my directions? 'No, doctor," sighed the lady.

"Nor eat a little chicken and wine 'No-" with tears glittering in her

shady hazel eyes-"not a mouthfull of 'He's an obstinute donkey!' cried out

Doctor Doviland, impetuously. "At least," as he marked the effect his unpremeditated words produced, "he is a very opinionated person. I'll go to him at once."

And the doctor sprang up stairs two steps at a time, breathing very short and fast, as his fashion was when much excited.

The room was darkened; the lozengeshaped casements tightly closed. Not a breath of sweet summer air stirred the ean-de-colongne scented atmosphere of the apartment; not a cheer ful sound broke the brooding silence; and for a minute or two Doctor land's unaccutomed eyes could scarcely penetrate the artificial dusk sufficiently to perceive a yellow, unshaven face lying among a wilderness of rufiled pillows and two restless hands moving over the coverlet.

Well, Mr. Dilthrope," said the physician, cheerfully, "how do you find yourself this morning?"

Very poorly-very poorly indeed, grouned the patient.

"No better, ch?"
"Doctor," sighed Mr. Dilthrope. "I dare say you mean well; but it's mistaken kindness on your part to delude me with further hopes. I know already that I cannot get well."

'You are convinced of that?" said the doctor, thoughtfully, stroking his chin, as he sat down in an easy-chair

beside the bed. "Eternally so, Doctor Doviland," The doctor was silent for some seconds; then he suddenly burst out:

"Dilthrope, my good fellow, I'm glad you have discovered this sad state of things for yourself. It is one of the most disagreeable parts of our profes-

sion to be compelled to tell people that there is no hope for them."

Mr. Dilthrope raised his head rather

apprehensively from the pillows.
"You agree with me then, doctor, in
the diagnosis?" said he, faintly. "I am compelled to do so," said Doctor Doviland, solemnly. "You and I

are both men of sense, Dilthrope.
There is no use in longer continuing the farce of medicines, diet and pre

And with his cane, the doctor whisk ed two or three vials off the stand upon the carpet as he spoke,

"I-I am not sure but that the tonic might strengthen me a little," remonstrated the patient, wincing somewhat at the clink and crash of breaking

What is the use of artificial stimulus?" brusquely demanded the doctor "No, no, Dilthrope; leave Nature to If you must die, you mustand all the drugs in the pharmacopia will not postpone the fatal moment In the meanwhile, I will go and break the news to your poor wife-widow,

may as well say." And without waiting for further ar- water."

gument, Doctor Doviland

As he descended the stairs, Mrs. Dil thrope glided out of the pretty little blue and gold reception-room on the left, and stood confronting him.

Well doctor, what do you think! "I think, madam," said the doctor, balancing both thumbs in the arm-holes of his yest, "that I shall let him

"Because," added the disiple of Galen, with a sly twinkle in his merry blue eyes, "he is determined to die

whether or not, and a man always lives longer for having his own way." "I don't comprehend your meaning at all, doctor," said Mrs. Dilthrope, with tears in her eyes and a piteous

quarver in her voice.
"Allow me to explain it to you," said the doctor, taking her hand, and courteously leading her back into the blue and-gold reception room; "and I beleave I can make you agree with me, that he had better die and be done with

Mr. Ebenezer Dilthrope's mind grew curlously morbid and distorted under the action of a disease that was more mental than physical. He lay among his pilows, not altogether ill-pleased with the prestige that attended him as a dying man, although, if he had thought the castrophe to be immedlately impending, he might have seen matters in a different light; and ther were times when he wished people ouldn't agree so implicitly with him when he sang dolorous changes on the old strain:

"When I am gone-when I am gone!" A little timely contradiction had been fuel to the flame; but it was all withdrawn.' Nobody dissented from bim low-not even his wife.

It was toward sunset, on the even ing of the third day from that on which Doctor Daviland had aconiesced in his inclancholy views, when he started from a brief dose, at the sound

of voices in an adjoining appartment "All to be left to the widow, eh? said secheery accent. "Oh, Charley, what a lucky thing for you! You have always loved her?"

"Of course I have!" returned a voice which Dilthrope recognized as that of his wife's cousin. Charley Castleton.
"Dilthrope's a good fellow enough, and I haven't a word against him person

ough for Agnes!"
"A wealthy widow!" musingly re peated Lucy Castleton. "Why, Charley, it would set you up in life." "I shall propose as soon as the old

fellow is well underground," said Cas tleton, gravely. Here Mr. Dilthrope bounced in bed to make sure it was a flannel blanke

over him, instead of sods of black wal "And," went on the heartless young niscreant, "she'll have me, of course. "Aggie always liked you," interject

ed Miss Lucy.
"The deuce she did!" muttered Mr. Dilthorpe, giving another spasmodic

"I shall take her to Europe," said. Charley, in the slow, meditative way wherein one discusses the bright pos sibilities of one's future. but a dismal time of it lately, brewing gruel for Dilthorpe, and bathing his head with cologne and bay-rum! Now darling! I won't enact the selfish grand mogul! We'll keep this cottage for a summer residence. It will do well enough with a little alterationa conservatory thrown out at the south end of the drawing-room, and a library at the back. I shall sell off the furni

ture at auction, and-" "You will get out of this, if you please, at once!" roared the voice of doomed sufferer, and Charley Castleton started to behold Mr. Dil thorpe standing, tall and spectral, with a sheet wrapped about him, and anger flaming in his eyes. "You may do as you like after I'm dead; but I'm not dead vet!"

And wearled out by perturbation of mind, and the excitement of this un usual effort, he dropped panting into a chair, just as Doctor Dociland en-

tered at an opposite aloor.
"Hello!" cried the doctor, with a long whistle. "I thought you were dying?" "But I'm not dying?" said Mr. Dil thorne, wrathfullly; "and I don't in-

tend to die-not just at present at all events!" "Bravo" cried the doctor. "I would not, if I were you.

And Ehenezer Dilthorpe kept his word. He got well at once. Doctor Doviland gravely protested it was the most wonderful and speedy recovery he had ever witnessed.

"Do you know, doctor," said Mr. Dilthorpe, the first day he drove out with his medical attendant, "I begin to be lieve-that I wasn't so very sick after all?"

"Have you just found it out?" said the doctor. "Didn't I tell you so long ngo?"

"If it hadn't been for that scoundre Casteton," said Dilthorpe, "I should have died in good earnest!"

"Possibly," said Doctor Doviland. The mind sways the body powerfully But that scoundrel Castleton, as you call him, was nothing more nor less than a brisk dose of medicine, admin istered for your relief!""Eh!" cried Withorpe, pricking up

his ears. "Then he wash't in love with Agnes, after all?"

"He is to be married to a lovely young Philadelphia heiress next week." said the doctor. "It was all a plot of ours to cure you!"

"And it has succeeded," said Dil thorpe, after a few minutes of medita-tion. "But I say, doctor, I shall never tion. give you such another chance.'

I hope you will not," said Doctor Doviland, laughing.

Chinese Women.

The better class of Chinese women have at least the natural degree of curlosity, while not wanting in friendly attentions. An English lady says of them:

"The women flock around and beg me to take off my gloves and my hat, that they may see how my hair is done, and the color of my hands. Then some old woman is sure to squeeze my feet, to see if there is realy a foot filling up all those big boots. They are very friendly and bring out chairs and benches before their cottage doors, and beg us to sit down, and offer us tea if they have not got that ready, hot

NEW EVENING WRAPS

THERE SEEM TO BE SOME VERY NOVEL NOTIONS.

The Luyer on-Luyer Design Is No Longer the Basis on Which All Garments of This Sort Are Constructed-Cloak with Skirts Turned Up.

correspondence:



becoming to the average figure and lending itself to long cloaks with better The very latest cry, however

into

the row was sketched in tea-colored satin-finished cloth embroidered in pale green, with yoke of smocked white chiffon. Below this the putting was of plain cloth The last model had a cape portion of fig ured violet yelvet, with ruffles of a light er shade of violet chiffon and with streamers to match. With lighter mate rials and without protective interlining these general fashions are likely to hold for some time. Summer evening fluffer ies will, in many instances, be traceable to these late winter fancies.

While skirt and bodice to match hav indorsement from elaborate dressers, th separate waist is still stylish for certain uses. It probably always will be liked for wear at theater and table. For these waists there are styles enough, goodness knows! and variations on styles, but just now material is the main point. Taffers showing lines of hemstitching, and silk and satin stenciled out in designs of vary and satin stenciled out in designs of vary-ing chiborateness, the openings often corded around the edges, or finished with what looks like buttonhole stirch, are very pretty. Tucked taffeta with idser-tions of lace, and silk muslins with rows tions of lace, and silk muslins with rows of puffings separated by lines of corded stitchings, these are some of the many elaborate arrangements. In general, the lines of the figure are followed pretty closely, but there are no darts. Fronts-are all straight, and belts are drawn very

The yoke is not displaced. It appears in all depths, either set over the. is a belted long cloak that is, its edge overlapping the material with its skirts turned up to fit under the of the bodice—or set under the cut-out edge of the shoulder yoke or drapery, edge. These yokes very often continue thus making a bag all around that serves their line over the shoulder. Where they The idea is absolutely new, do not, the shoulders usually take or



FROM THESE SUMMER PLUFFERIES MAY SPRING

Besides, the clonk is cosy and warm, and its big bag of sleeves may serve to pocket sleeve is perfectly plain at the top the away slippers, extra gloves and handker shoulders are built out square. Pash-chiefs, the bag that holds the opera ionable folk have not yet allowed that

were white broadcloth, white satin bro-caded in pink and green, and white lace. The variety of materials in new wraps is greater than is usual. Combinations of rich stuffs appear in nearly all the swag-ger cloaks. White cloths overlaid with lace or with applique of taffeta silk com-bine stunningly with chiffon or liberty silk much crinkled and mounted on a foundation of net. In many cases the cloaks that look so light and fluffy are really floating from a foundation of chamois, or even on an interlining of for.

All cloaks have high collars, It is found that a very high collar that rolls away from the head at its ton is less likely to muss the hair and pull down the buck locks than is the haif-high sort. All collars are faced with a view to setting off chiffon or panne velvet is used for this.

The group of the shorter wraps that is to the belt line. The group of the shorter wraps that is pictured here shows plainly that more is to be got out of an evening wrap than dueenly stateliness. If that is desired, the shorter wraps that is to be got out of an evening wrap than an Engagen will be shown to be shorter wraps. then the long sweeping clock is the medium. But for richness, ingenuity and in the light-brown overcoat and patent elaborations that are characteristically leather shoes, who was pacing up and

Besides, the cloak is cosy and warm, and its big bag of sleeves may serve to pocket away slippers, extra gloves and handker chiefs, the bag that holds the opera glasses or the powder puff. A very pretty-model of this sort appears here. The very tall woman realizes that a long princess cloak clinging all the way down may make her a bit like a bean pole. To such a figure the sleeved cloak is a blessing. Very baggy sleeves that are blessing. Very baggy sleeves that are sheet the shoulder scarfing or Antoinette hood folds that mark the edge of the yoke. Such fullness only emphasizes the slenderness of the sweeping outline in the rest.

The materials in the example sketched The materials in the example sketched and the bodice fastens at one side of this and the bodice tasteds at one side of this. Very often the yoke has a prolongation in front that reaches to the belt and under this the fastening is arranged. Of all yery few frankly expose buttons.

Where stitched, tucked and lace inser-

to materials are so easily applied to waists, there is some distinction about a bodice so trimmed that it is crident the tucking or other chaboration was done in the process of making the garment. Such show lines of puffing or of insertion that follow the curving of the body, or display tucks of different size in different parts of the garment. It is not safe to wear a ready-made bodies without the state of the safe aving it altered to fit, because perfect fit is required. The chief sign of the perfec odice is a flat back that draws the shoul ocks than is the half-high sort. All colars are faced with a view to setting off ders back, not only because it pulls tight
complexion and hair. Lace, fur, folded from shoulder to shoulder, but because
thiffon or panne velvet is used for this.

Copyright, 1900. An Engagement on the Bumpers. 'Hello, Pshucks;" exclaimed the man



THOUSAND SORTS

are preferred. There are many sorts. Some are cut in long points front and back, and are slashed at the sides so the arms can escape. This is a very convenient style. Others that follow the still popular fashion of sweeping length at the heal and a reading and to the heal. the back and a rounding up to the neck fastening in front, are finished in front fastening in front, are finished in front with long scarts to fill completely the space that otherwise might be open. The cloak of the first design is sometimes elaborated to half length by a deep flounce flowing from under the bag sleeve. This flounce sets out over the skirt gracefulty. Some of the handsomest cloaks of the season are all black, and the automobile in plany variations is adapted to mobile in ninny variations is adapted to evening wear with excellent results. As to the materials of this quartet; the first had white cloth in the sleeves, and

in the yoke the white cloth was covered

with cream lace. Shoulder drapery and

feminine, the more fanciful short wraps | down the station platform. 'Is that "It is, Phrenzee," moodily replied the

moldy individual seated on the nai keg. "Times don't seem to be as prosper ous with you as when we trod the boards together in 'Hamlet' years ago. "They are not."

"What are you doing here?" "Nothing in particular. I am here be ween trains" 'What are you going to do next?'

"I am going out between cars." Whereupon he looked up, as if to the gallery, for applause, and then, with a deep, deep sigh, remembered.—Chicago

Loss on Gold Coins The yearly loss in value of gold coins streamers were black panne velvet. Next to this is put a handsome combination of corn-colored liberty satin and white satin embroidered in gilt. The third in \$5,000,000. by wear and tear while in circulation

It has been wisely decided not ttempt to run the. Paris exposition without the aid of Mrs. Potter Palacer

In England, "taking the Queen's shilling, or enlisting, has been here-tofore regarded as almost next to go-

When a murderer on the gallows declares that hanging does not check homicide, as did James K. Brown in Jersey City, it must at least be accepted as disinterested expert testimony,

An old man wants to marry a young Relatives appeal to the courts op it. Now if every man had to girl. Relato stop it.

banks in the United States, and the deposits in them amounted to \$1,840.-000.000. 000,000. In 1899 there were 9412 savings banks in the United States and their deposits were \$2,401,000,

spoken by the greatest number of civ spoken by the greatest names of the control of the

While the United States is quarantining against the bubonic plague it may be well enough for the Orient to be erecting some barriers against ap-pendicitis. The latter seems to be about as deadly in this country as the former is in the Orient.

It is asserted that no two countries kind of bread. In England and Amer ica there is the greatest similarity in this respect, but the Englishman never eats bread hot from the oven, nor does he use biscuits made with shortening.

country; no part of it is so full of moral that only the young will meekly marvetus that vast section in the West accept, and they only because they which only a few years ago was a have to do so. The rest of us merely wilderness, but is now sprinkled with wonder, and find a few minutes in marvel as that vast section in the West towered cities and musical with the busy hum of men.

sets a bright light of adventure in the bow window of his experience. It will sparkle in his history beyond all his naval exploits, and as a decorating memory is worth the money and the an exclusive diet of lean horse meat and water. Man always feels a step nearer Mark Twain's time, when health will be catching instead of sickness, when he manages to give one of the lower animals a disease of his. The

producing foods is as much as most practitioners effect in their patients. Mayor Hart, of Boston, has discovered that the employes of the Mu-nicipal Water Department used S17,-000 worth of streetcar tickets during as could many children with unim-1899, and has determined to put a paired hearing. nigher employes of the Depart when riding to and from their residences, but have presented them in

litical purposes. the finest women's fire brigades in the world. Westfield college, at Hampstead, was the first English college in the for world. stead, was the first English college lector of the plan, eighty per c-nt of the women to make fire practice a prominent feature of school training. Professional firemen were hired to inspect and train the brigades, and the brafit would ruin the skin for the use of the prospective furrier. The Interior Department is urged to send a force of men fully equipmed. profession, from tying firemen's chair knots in ropes, and lowering themselves from top windows, to carrying insensible persons out of burning

new dogs' cemetery in Paris, thinks little from the operation as do quadthat the enterprise will show a hand-rupeds," says Governor Brady, "and Georges Harmois, the owner of the some profit from the start. Every thousand he figures, twenty ogs die in Paris. At least one-sixth of this number will be buried in the new cemetery, the charge in each case being \$6, so that the total receipts from this source will amount to over \$20,000. In addition, several the search of the search dogs die in Paris. At least one-sixth thousand dollars can be counted on from the sale of monuments, while other amounts will come in from people who wish their dogs' graves kept green.

Man's hatred of being "Dossed" by one like unto himself crops out cuof fulfilling his duties, nor be number.

R. I. It is larger by forty per cent, than the war army of the Boer re-publics. It is nearly as large as the combined inhabitants of the

f Oklahoma and the State of Nevada It is nearly twice as great as the number of people in the State of Wyoming when the last census was taken.

American coal is flowing into the Mediterranean in a swelling stream, cutting a channel for itself which will probably not run dry when the present conditions interrupting its ordinary supply are over. England has hitherto sent it, but now has use for all her product elsewhere. It is not necessary to assume that the present large demand for American coal means that naval preparations adverse to England are being made in the Mediterranean though that is the view of some Con tinental military observers. Its most direct interest to Americans is that it opens a practically new market for an important commodity hitherto jealously shut out, and that there is a good chance of the market staying open hereafter.

Belgium desires to encourage matrimony, and at the same time thrift. That country proposes to give every man who is twenty-one years old and pays \$1 a year in taxes one vote; if twenty-five years old and married two votes: and if he owns real estate or government bonds or savings bank deposits producing an income of \$20 a year, he will have three votes. If it is desirable to increase the population it would be well enough to offer an additional vote for each child.

The armless artist Felu has died at an advanced age abroad. He could do a number of things without arms that many men with arms are unable to accomplish. He always shaved himself, for one thing, and presumably, without cutting himself he wrote a successful play, and he painted a large number of pictures Sometimes when we see the things that people have accomplished under great difficulties we almost regret our own advantages, although the first thing we should do were we to lose them would be to try to replace them them would be to try to replace them in some way. The obvious moral of Felu, of course, is that we, lacking his disabilities, should accomplish much more than he; but this is a terest in the contemplation of the phenomenon. Tests made in Detroit give promise

that singing, with some degree of accuracy, may be taught to deaf chil dren. The experiments were made under the direction of the supervisor of music in the public schools. The children were gathered around a piano resting their hands, and in some cases their arms, upon the instrument for a time the children began to count in correct time with the music, catching the accentuation of beats through the vibration of the wood. Occasion ally a child would seem to progress beyond the mere response to time and count aloud with some approximation to the tune. When this fact was observed by the teacher, the pupils were told to repeat the his powers. Abstinence even from a few of the more delightful and goutproducing foods is as much dicated the air with more or less dis-tinctness. Still another experiment tinctness. Still another experiment was tried by singing the scale into the ear of a boy and playing it on the piano. After a few trials, the pupil piano. After a few was able to sound the notes as well

Governor Brady of Alaska proposes the use of electricity as a substitute for the cumbersome fire heated iron used in the branding of seals. electrically branded with the letters 'U. S.," four inches in length pect and train the brigades, and The Interior Department is urged to girls learned all the tricks of the fession, from tying fivemen's chair for the work to Alaska and let them take the project in hand. The stock-men of the plains have found electrioity to be infinitely more expeditious than the old method, and it would be doubly so with the thin-coated seal. "The branded seals suffer as the introduction of this system will speed the branding, which appears to be the only method by which we can

There are no more strikingly inter-

esting people in America than these isolated mountaineers who make their homes generation after generation among the fastnesses of the eastern section of the "dark and bloody ground." The waves of civilization The waves of civilization which swent westward along the St Lawrence, the Eric Canal, and a dozen other routes seem to have found at ionsly in the printing department at this point in the Appalachians an in-Sing Sing. For the last year or so surmountable barrier and rolled back, Sing Sing has published the Star of leaving the descendants of the plo-Hope, a very creditable paper, prosurmountable barrier and rolled back, duced entirely by the convicts, and many of the same habits and customs and traditions dear to the hearts of

try as a child does his first picture

book told me that if any person tool the trouble to go through a copy of Shakespeare and pick out all the abs printer from outside has been put lete words he would find nearly all of them in common use among these mountain folk. In their phraseology we find "holp" for "help," "hit" for "it," and other words which, far from being corruptions, are the pure old Anglo-Saxon. Even their ballads are mementoes of ages gone by, and I know of one man who, after riding two hundred miles through the mounation in New York City is dependent tains for the purpose, finally picked up, from heaving the women sing them, Loslio's Weekly. The number of the metropolitan poor is almost equal to Scotch bailed which proved to be iden-the last return of the entire popula-tion of the city of Indianapolis, Ind., bearing the date 1665.—The International Magazine.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

The Vegetable Kingdom. What can be sadder than a withered rose? The poet sadly asked. And then he

The answer straightway as he found

Assailed with perfumes from a cabbage burned: -Washington Star.

The Worst Yet.
Wife-I wish I could get something

to keep the rats from coming into the Husband-Why don't you do your own cooking?

Those Wise Birds. Miss Trill-I love to hear the birds

Jack Downright (warmly)-So do I, They never attempt a piece beyond their ability.

His Profound Ignorance. "The tallest pole knocks the persimmons.

"Lots you know about the country; if you wait long enough they'll drop.

-Indianapolis Journal.

A Slight Advantage. "How much pleasanter to shovel snow than to run the lawnmower!" "Yes; it is too cold for our wives to sit on the porch and boss us."-Chicago

Record.

Charging For Cas. Treetop-Gee, whiz; a dollar for pulling one tooth?

Dentist-Yes; you took gas. Treetop-How much a thousand do you charge for that !- Harlem Life.

He Was a Cheap Man. Cholly—And was my present a surprise to your sister, Johnny?

Johnny-Betcher life! She said she

never suspected you'd give her anything so cheap. Brooklyn Life. Merely One of Many "How long did you know your wife

before you married her, Grims?" "Not a minute. Don't know her yet. Never will know her '-t office's W

An Impending Disaster.

railroad train across here.

Georgie-Auntie, I want to run my

Auntie-I can't move now, Georgie. Georgie-All right, nuntie: I'll justplay there's a great, big fat cow on the track.-Indianapolis Journal-

LIE THE What Came of It. Oneman-I'm not in politics any,

Tother-Why not? Oneman-Haven't any money. Tother-That's what comes of your not being in politics. Detroit Free

A Misleading Item. Johnny-Old Mr. Skinflint must be in awful generous man. His Father-Why? Johnny-The paper says he constant-

ly keens a good watch on everybody n his employ.-Jewelers' Weekly. Having Her Way.

"Kiss and let's make up," pleaded the handsome hero. "No," responded the fair heroine, "I think we'd better make up and then

kiss Time is limited behind the scenes."-Ohio State Journal.

Interviewing a Great Man. "What," asked the female journalist, "do you consider the greatest achieve-

ment of the century?"
"Well," replied the semi-great man, 'you about size up to it."-Philadelphia

North American. A Pair Unnecessary.

Tommy-I know now why you wear only one eyeglass. His Big Sister's Beau-Why? Tommy-Brother Jack said you ought

to see with half an eye that sister anything about you. Jewelers' Weekly.

Pessimism Checked. "No." he complained. "I have never succeeded in getting anything for nothing! I have always had to strive hard for everything that has come to me,

"What about the mumps you had last winter?" his wife interrupted,-Chicago Times-Herald.

A Test of Popularity. Nell-I never knew such a popular

Belle-In what way? Nell-In every way. When her engagement was announced I didn't hear. single one of the girls want to know what he ever saw in her. - Philadelphia Record.

What He Might Have Been. "It's queer how people's ambitions change," said the sweet-looking old lady. "When my Willie was a boy he vanted to be a circus performer, and

now he is a clergyman," "Yes," replied the woman who has a reputation for saying things, "and it s often hard to account for these de flections, too. He might nave made an excellent horizontal bar artist - Chi-

engo Times-Herald. Fatal Procrastination.

"He asked me to marry him." And you accepted him?

"No, Idiot that I was, I asked for "And what did he say?"

"He said he'd give me a year." "Ah! And what did you say?" "I saw my mistake. I said two days. would be plenty. But he wouldn't hear of it. He said no woman could make up her mind in such a short time. He really insisted upon my taking six We finally compromised on

irty days."
"And then?"
"He married than putty-faced Rimberling girl the very 1 Cleveland Tlain Dealer. Dext week"

thirty days."

Italy gets \$40,000,000 a year from visitors.

NUTES AND COMMENTS.

ing to the poorhouse.

satisfy his family before he perpetrated matrimony, how many marriages would there be in the year? In 1895 there were 1,030 savings

Writing on the decline of the French language, M. Jean Finot points out that at the end of the last century French was the language

in the world make and eat the same The United States is a marvelous

The holding up of Prince Henry of Prussia by Siamese bandits, who robbed him of \$1,000 and a bicycle,

Gout has been produced in hens by lower animals a disease of his. Live scientist that induced gout in hers afterward alleviated it by a diet of crushed egg shells; but if he aspires

stop to such reckless extravagance. The higher employes of the Daney ment have not only used the tickets payment of the fares of friends, and claims that if every female seal was ive freely distributed them for po

buildings.

containing some of the noblest sentiments that appear in the current their forefathers.

press. Its success, typographically, A man who knows the whole coun press. Its success, typographically, has been due largely to the man in charge of the printing department, a vict "in" for grand larceny. But that state of affairs has been changed. charge of the work; not because the present incumbent was incapable the outsider was better equipped, but because the convicts objected to being ordered around by one of their own

One cut of every forty of the popuamounts to about \$2,000 in every or to that of the city of Providence,